Saturday Night

Canada's Magazine of Business and Contemporary Affairs

DECEMBER 7TH 1957 20 CENTS

Unemployment Crisis: How Will Tories Weather The Winter?

BY JON W. KIERAN

Foreign Aid: The New Warfare

BY MAXWELL COHEN

Canadian Film Making $16 Million Business

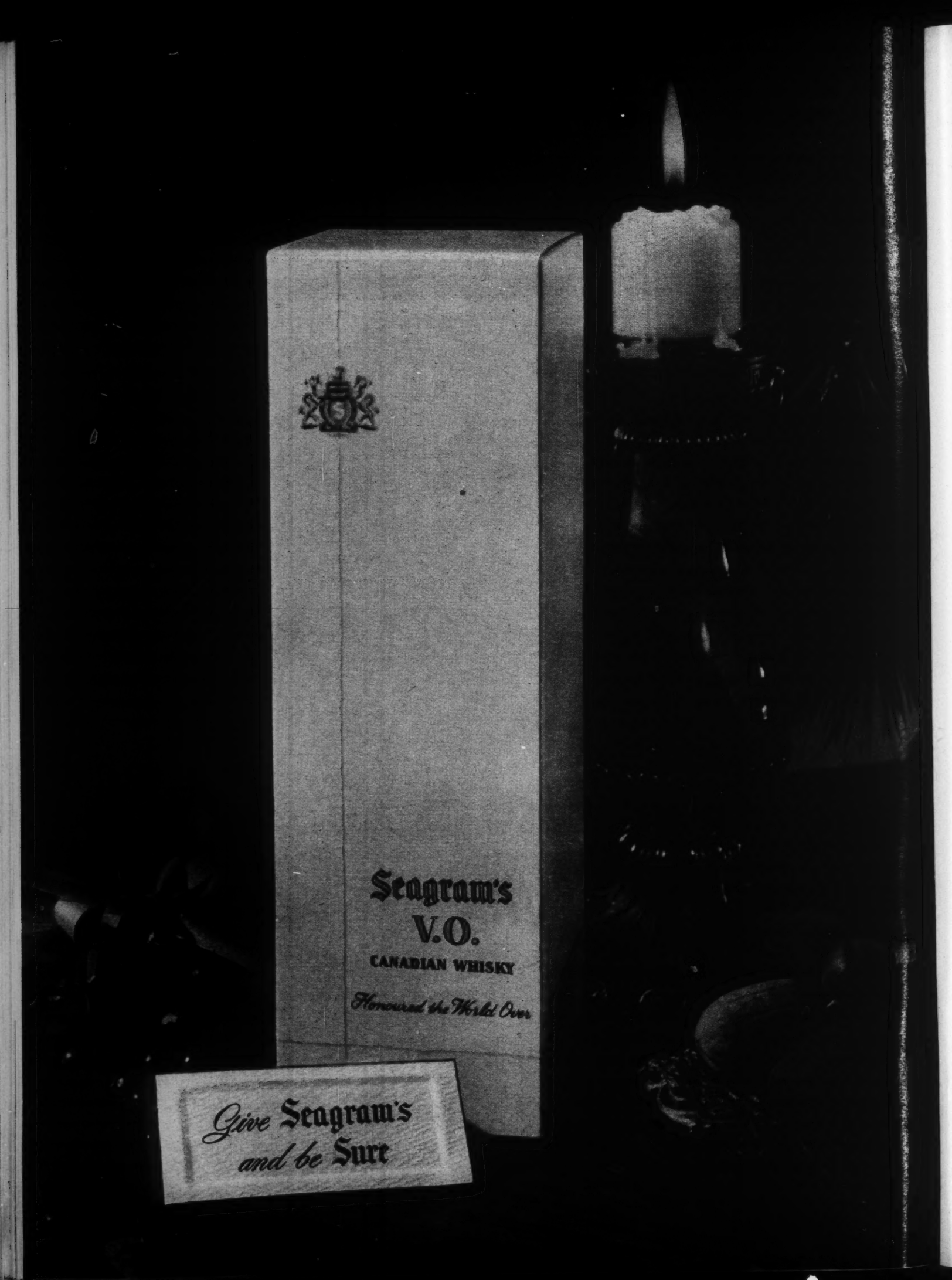
BY DEAN WALKER

How To Make Profits In The Bond Market

BY R. M. BAIDEN

Columbia Artists

Canada's Top Contralto: Maureen Forrester: Page 14


Seagram's
V.O.
CANADIAN WHISKY
Honoured the World Over
Give Seagram's
and be Sure

December 7, 1957

Saturday Night

VOL. 72, NO. 25 ESTABLISHED 1887 WHOLE NO. 3302

Features:

Will the Tories Weather Unemployment?
by Jon W. Kieran, 7

Foreign Aid: The New Warfare
by Maxwell Cohen, 10

TV Series Give Boost to Film Makers
by Dean Walker, 12

Maureen Forrester: Top Contralto
by Hugh Thomson, 14

Departments:

Letters, 2
Ottawa Letter, 4
Travel, 16
Lively Arts, 24
Gold & Dross, 32
Insurance, 36
Editorials, 46

Editorial Board: J. A. Irving, E. J. Pratt
Editor: Robert Marjoribanks
Managing Editor: Herbert McManus
Business Editor: R. M. Baiden
Assistant Editor: Paul Nowack
Art Director: Alan Mercer

Contributing Editors: Maxwell Cohen (Foreign Affairs), Jim Coleman, Robertson Davies, Paul Duval, Max Freedman (Washington), Hugh Garner, Gwyn Kinsey (Editorial Page), Hugh MacLennan (Montreal), Beverley Nichols (London), Mary Lowrey Ross, John A. Stevenson (Ottawa), Anthony West (New York).
Subscription Prices: Canada $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years; $10.00 four years. Commonwealth countries and U.S.A. $5.00 per year; all others $6.00. Newsstand and single issues 20¢. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. Published and printed by Consolidated Press Limited, 1517 Mountain St., Montreal, Canada. Editorial and Advertising Offices, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto 1, Canada.

Chairman of the Board, Nelson A. Hyland; President and Publisher Jack Kent Cooke; Vice-Presidents, Hal E. Cooke, Neil M. Watt, E. R. Milling; General Manager, Gordon Rumgay; Assistant Comptroller, George Colvin; Secretary, William Zimmerman, Q.C., Circulation Manager, Arthur Phillips.

Director of Advertising: Donald R. Shepherd. Representatives: New York, Donald Cooke, Inc., 331 Madison Ave.; Los Angeles, Lee F. O'Connell Co., 111 North La Cienega Blvd., Beverly Hills, Cal.; San Francisco, Lee F. O'Connell Co., Suite 515, 110 Sutter St.; London, Eng., Dennis W. Mayes Ltd., 69 Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

PICTURE CREDITS: Cover, Columbia Artists; Page 1, Northwestern University, Tanner; Page 4, Capital Press; Page 7, "Fednews", Crippen, Toronto; Pages 8, 9, Turofsky; Pages 10, 11, Wide World; Pages 12, 13, National Film Board, Herb Nott, C.B.C. Picture Service; Pages 14, 15, Columbia Artists, C.B.C. Picture Service; Pages 16, 17, Florida News Bureau; Page 18, Alan Mercer; Page 20, Wide World; Pages 20A, 20B, Mercury, Capital, R.C.A. Victor; Page 24, 20th Century-Fox, Buena Vista, J. Arthur Rank; Page 25, Oxford University Press; Page 27, Ryerson.

Bergen Evans

Professor Evans is known to the readers of *Saturday Night* as the author of the popular Quizzes (one of which appears on Page 20) and to a somewhat wider audience as the composer of the questions used on the TV show "The $64 Thousand Question". He is professor of English at Northwestern University, stars in his own TV show "The Last Word" and is the author of many books including "The Natural History of Nonsense".

Dean Walker

New Zealand-born Dean Walker was educated in journalism at Auckland University College and went from advertising agency experience to the service of the New Zealand Broadcasting Service. Later, in London, England, he was assistant editor of *TV Newsletter* and in Canada had further agency TV experience. He is now a specialist in film and TV writing and his work has appeared in a number of Canadian publications. He did extensive research for his article on Canadian film-making, on Page 12.

Hugh Thomson

Hugh Thomson is music and art critic of *The Toronto Star* and a well-known writer of feature articles. He has been reviewing the bulk of classical and semi-classical records to be released each week since the advent of the long-playing record. He graduated from McMaster and did his post-graduate studies on the 19th century essayist William Hazlitt, after which he attended Osgoode Hall but wound up as a newspaperman. Mr. Thomson draws upon his musical background for his assessment of Maureen Forrester on Page 14.

LAING

Krieghoff and early historical Canadian paintings

Horatio Walker, Homer Watson and Suzor Coté

The Group of Seven — Frank Carmichael, Lawren Harris, A. Y. Jackson, Arthur Lismer

Contemporary Canadian artists

19th Century English paintings and drawings

Modern French Masters

Old Masters

—and other important Canadian, British and French paintings.

Galleries:
194 Bloor Street West,
Toronto

DISTINCTIVE GIFT

If you're looking for something really unusual, drop in at our gallery, open 9 to 5, Monday through Friday.

On view here are silk screen reproductions in oil, of Canadian landscapes featuring the work of Canada's leading painters. Sponsored by the National Gallery, really outstanding and very moderately priced.

Ideal for homes or offices, they can be bought framed or unframed. Write for illustrated catalogue.

SAMPSON-MATTHEWS LTD.
DEPT. S.N.
1189 Yonge St., Toronto 5, Ont.
WA. 2-6108

Letters

Dilemma

Both Mr. Dulles and Mr. Diefenbaker seem to have put themselves in the jittery position of the originator of the nonsense rhyme:

"The other day upon the stair,
I met a man who wasn't there.
He wasn't there again today.
I wish that he would go away."

Could The Man on the Stair be Mao Tse-tung?

WILLOWDALE, ONT. TREVOR JONES

The Cleanup

Your correspondent suggests that one way to solve problems of depression, trade union dispute, trade relations, etc., is to put more women in Ottawa, since "women are natural house-cleaners". It might be pointed out that over the past generation women have had every opportunity to exercise this function, and have made very little use of it.

Maybe the ladies had better get busy with their vacuum cleaners before they discover, too late, that there is nothing left to clean but a vacuum.

SASKATOON ROBERT WILKINS

Too Late, Too Early

Your view of a United Nations Emergency Force as a "policeman with a future" strikes one as curiously anachronistic.

A policeman with a future must have both suitable sidearms and moral authority. As things stand at present the sidearms are so deadly that they threaten to blow to pieces both the policeman and the society he is supposed to protect. It looks as though the United Nations Emergency Force Policeman had arrived on the human scene both too early and too late.

BRANDON NEIL MCADAM

Cowbird

Your magazine seems to have a curious notion of the functions of a babysitter. ("Baby Producers", Nov. 23). Do you seriously believe that a baby sitter is supposed to act as a tender, disciplinarian, and mother-substitute?

Actually the function of a baby sitter is simply to sit, (after making sure her charge hasn't fallen out of bed or set the crib on fire,) and thus provide an occasional three or four hours' respite for a mother who, in the complete absence of any other form of domestic help, is expected to be on duty right around the clock. If this means she is a cowbird it still leaves her a pretty dedicated cowbird.

VICTORIA EILEEN RICHARDS

Fast Dollar

Mr. Baiden explains dollar-cost-averaging as follows: "it doesn't matter when money is put into a good situation as long as enough money is put into good situations". This is a somewhat loose and vague sort of statement to say the least. Actually the basic principle of "dollar-cost-averaging" is investing the *same amount of money* periodically in shares or units of a security which fluctuates in price. If this procedure is followed it is *a mathematical certainty* that the average cost will always be less than the average price paid.

The successful use of such a system depends on several factors; but to suggest that the principle is unsound because inexperienced investors lose money, is rather like saying that a chisel is not a useful tool because a clumsy woodworker severs his index finger. In my opinion, the trouble with many investment clubs is that the members join with the idea of making a fast dollar.

BEAUREPAIRE, QUE. P. M. AUSTEN

Dewey-Eyed

. . . A case in point is your conclusion that the discarding of Deweyan philosophy in their schools is responsible for the Russians' alleged scientific superiority. You mention that they so arrange things financially that the highest intellectual development can be attained by all. I fail to see how this runs counter to the philosophy of Dewey whose main premise was that our educational program should be sufficiently adaptable to allow each child to reach his fullest intellectual stature . . .

WINNIPEG V. DOTTEN

Sputnik-Eyed

It looks now as though Sputniks I and II were going to reverse most of our educational theories and set us off on a completely new tack.

But before we throw overboard Professor John Dewey and the "progressives", along with most of our notions of liberal

education, let's at least take a look at the sort of world we seem to be headed for —a world entirely dominated by science and techniques, and threatened by more and more devastating weapons, with Big Brother, in the form of a super-Sputnik, riding the skies and keeping his eye on all of us. It sounds uncommonly like the Orwell world of 1984.

VANCOUVER P. M. R. WILTON

Sputnik Busters

. . . Tens of thousands of possible future sputnik busters are barred from higher educational institutions here because Pa and Ma can't scrape up enough shekels.

I submit that you're just as barred from school here by lack of funds as you are by having too much pigment in your skin in Arkansas — as you can be just as dead on a car bumper as you can by going over Niagara Falls in a glass barrel.

TORONTO OLIN L. BRAGE

Sneers or Cheers

. . . It is all very well to pay lip-service to education, but until those agencies that play such a large part in shaping public opinion and demand reduce the importance placed on getting and spending and show a genuine respect for the value of education, we can expect little improvement in our situation.

Your own editorial, in fact, exhibits the familiar sneering attitude toward the educated man; the "fumbling theorist" is indispensable in progress, since he is a man who senses a need and applies his intelligence in a new way in an honest effort to reach a solution. He may well be wrong, but he is necessary.

FORT SIMPSON, N.W.T. D. W. HEPBURN

Goodbye Little Junior

As I read Goodbye Little Sputnik I was thinking about Hilda Neatby's book of a few years ago. Remember *So Little for the Mind?* It was lambasted and ridiculed by the "authorities" all over Canada. Maybe if Dr. Neatby had her way the Russian slave camps wouldn't look so frightening. Junior better get down to work, and pass up the horror picture around the corner.

OAKLAND, CAL. D. E. SWANSON

Bottoms Up

Maxwell Cohen writes (SN Nov. 9) that Sputnik has added to the language. Is he not attempting to do the same thing when he writes that it is careening about the planet? Surely he knows what careening is?

KNOWLTON, QUE. A. J. B. MILBORNE

Editor's Note: He does now.

Volume VI of The Story of Civilization

The Reformation

A History of European Civilization from Wyclif to Galvin: 1300-1564

By Will Durant

This magnificent book is a self-contained study of the Reformation as well as continuation of Durant's memorable series of books. Illustrated with maps and nearly 50 photographs, it is a full 940 pages in length. $9.00

at your booksellers! The MUSSON BOOK company limited

A feast of enjoyable reading!

READING FOR PLEASURE

Chosen with Introduction and Comment By

BENNETT CERF

In this superb anthology, the moving, the tender, the exciting, the nostalgic (and the humorous) are lavishly represented by the work of 65 authors. Certain of the contents will be familiar; some of the work is relatively unknown; included is a great deal of new material available in no other anthology. $5.95

at your booksellers! The MUSSON BOOK company limited

"Safety Seal" ENVELOPES

ENVELOPES FOR EVERY NEED—

•

BUSINESS or SOCIAL

•

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

NATIONAL PAPER GOODS LIMITED

HAMILTON—ONTARIO

Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

Ottawa Letter

by John A. Stevenson

The Flavor of Electioneering

THE ISSUE of a new national flag, which was raised unexpectedly in parliament by Wilfrid Lacroix (L-Montmorency), a political maverick who is now nominally with the Liberal fold, was very embarrassing to the leaders of both the senior parties. They knew that their flocks contained one set of members who wanted a flag without any vestige of the Union Jack and another set who insisted upon its retention as a symbol of Canada's connection with Britain. Accordingly they co-operated to smother Mr. Lacroix's amendment.

The contributions made to the debate by some of the fresh recruits showed that the House of Commons has received a valuable infusion of new blood; the maiden speech of Douglas Jung (P.C.-Vancouver), the young Chinese lawyer who defeated Mr. Campney, won him the warm praises of leaders of the Opposition and A. B. Macdonald (C.C.F.-Vancouver-Kingsway) gave evidence that he will be a very useful reinforcement to the C.C.F.

Not for many a long day has the Canadian Tariff Board had before it so many applications for upward revisions of the tariff, submitted by the iron and steel industry, the woollen manufacturers and a long list of other interests. The national executive of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce has also recently presented to the Cabinet a brief in which it expressed anxiety about the adverse effect of foreign competition upon Canadian industries and suggested that remedial measures were imperative.

In due course the Tariff Board will tender its reports upon the different applications and, when the Cabinet has to decide what action it will take its recommendations, a sharp controversy can be safely predicted. Most of the nine Ministers from Ontario and Quebec will undoubtedly favor upward changes in the tariff which would benefit manufacturing interests, and from the group of Tory members, who have textiles plants in their constituencies, there will be pressure for higher duties on imports of textiles.

Ministers have evidently shelved for the moment the idea of holding a second election in the immediate future but the Liberals remain on guard against giving them any adequate excuse for seeking a dissolution. On the whole the performances of ministers during the session have been quite creditable. They have replied to the abnormally large barrage of questions directed at them from the Opposition benches with promptitude and studied politeness and in submitting their legislative proposals, they have presented their cases with clarity and vigor.

The Prime Minister keeps a firm grip upon the parliamentary leadership of his party and sometimes shows signs of being as much of an autocrat as the late Lord Bennett was. Since he holds a strong conviction that sweet are the uses of advertisement and has considerable expert-

Douglas Jung: Opposition praise.

ness in this field, he has apparently taken personal charge of public relations of his party and reserves most of the important pronouncements for his own voice.

Mr. Fleming suffers from the same fault as an admirable Liberal predecessor in the Ministry of Finance, the late Colonel Ralston. He wastes too much of his time on petty details which ought to be left to subordinate officials. He also shows signs of testiness when he is badgered by the Opposition and some of his observations about the trade proposals of the British Government were lapses from fair standards of criticism.

Mr. Harkness is winning the favor of the agrarian members of all parties by

his management of his department. Mr. Fulton is fulfilling forecasts that he would be an admirable Minister of Justice. Mr. Hees is falsifying the predictions of his critics that he would not be an efficient Minister of Transport, while Mr. Starr is also proving a competent Minister of Labor. Mr. Pearkes as Minister of National Defence remains very popular with all parties but discrepancies in explanations about the exact position of Canada's air forces under the system of joint control, in partnership with the United States, of the aerial defence of North America involved him in difficulties from which he had to be extricated by the Prime Minister's revelation that the decision to create a central command of the air forces had been made by the St. Laurent Ministry.

Meanwhile the Liberals are not exactly a happy family. In the House of Commons Mr. St. Laurent has subsided into almost complete passivity and, since Mr. Pearson has been devoting some of his energies to cultivating the voters and persuading them that he is not merely a specialist in foreign affairs, the main burden of the Liberal attack upon the Government has fallen upon Messrs. Martin, Pickersgill and Sinclair, who are all now experienced parliamentary warriors. But they are in an equivocal position because they exposed themselves to the taunts of the Tories that they are afraid to back up their criticisms with their votes. The CCF have no love for the Prime Minister and while they will support such of his measures as win their approval, they will harry him persistently but he is in fairly good odor with the Social Crediters.

Only a few people on Parliament Hill remember W. F. Nickle of Kingston, who died the other day at the venerable age of 88, but 40 years ago he was the perfect pattern of the Tory member of independent outlook, a very rare bird. The keeper of his own conscience, he gave general support to his party's Government, but when any of its policies, such as a proposal for financial succor to the embarrassments of the now defunct Canadian Northern Railway, were unpalatable to him, he never hesitated to attack them vigorously.

He was also the prime promoter of the abolition of titles in Canada, because the case which he made out for it was so unanswerable that it converted Sir Robert Borden to acceptance of his resolution on behalf of the Government. Later as Attorney-General his strong belief in the prohibition of liquor impelled him to leave the Ferguson Ministry rather than endorse its liquor policy. Willie Nickle may have been an awkward political bedfellow, but he was a man of fine integrity and high courage, who was an invaluable member of the Federal Parliament for a decade.

For 94 Years The World's Standard of Excellence 1957

Longines

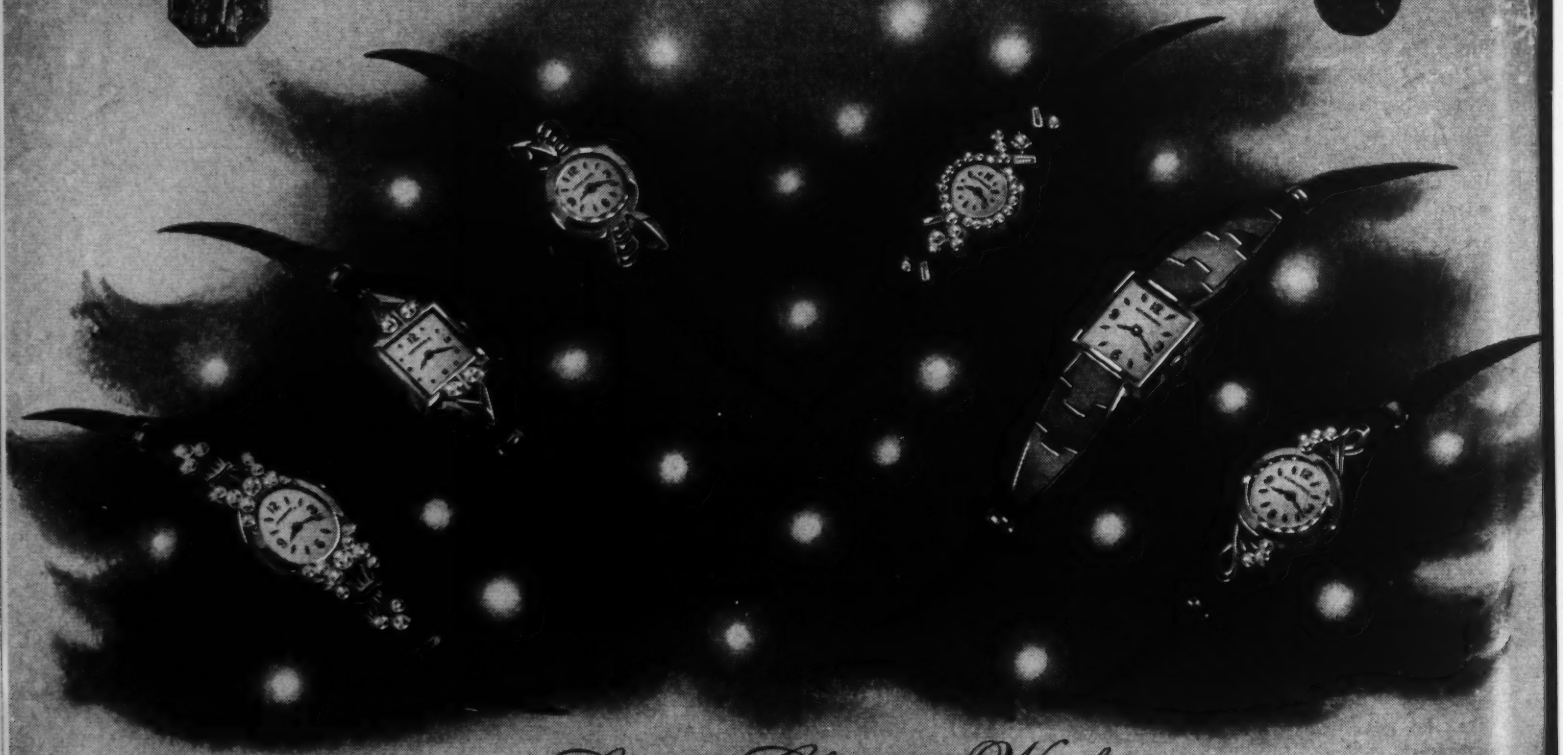
THE WORLD'S *Most Honored* WATCH

Ten World's Fair Grand Prizes · 28 Gold Medal Awards

HIGHEST HONORS FOR ACCURACY FROM GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORIES

Official Watch For Timing Championship Sports The World Over

THE FIRST WATCH OF AVIATION, EXPLORATION AND SCIENCE



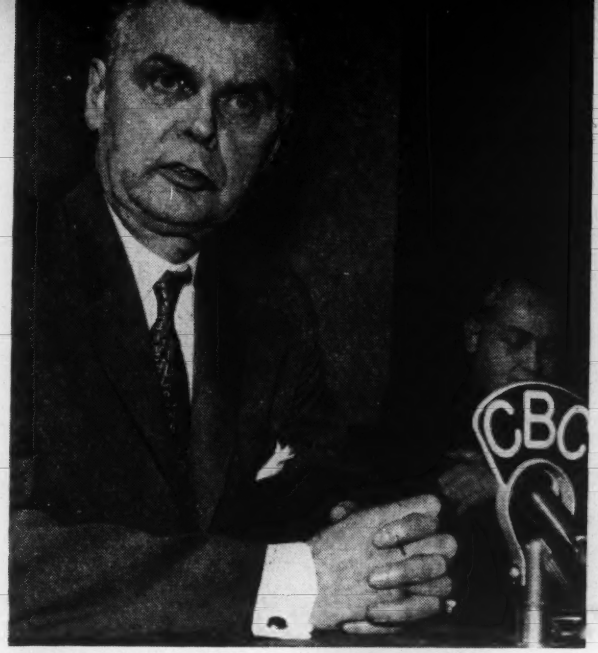
A SELECTION OF *Longines Christmas Watches* FOR LADIES

These six luxurious watches illustrate the fine jewelry craftsmanship of the Longines collection. Left to right: *Starlight Splendor S-A 24*—oval frame and delicate extended ends resplendent with 24 diamonds, 14K white gold, $495; *Starlight Concerto L-E 4*—superbly designed in 14K white gold, 4 diamonds, $185; *Fashion "A"*—glamorous creation in 14K gold, $165; *Starlight Sonata BW-B 28/4*—elegant presentation of the world's smallest round watch, 28 round and 4 baguette diamonds, 18K white gold, $895; *Eldorado "C"*—14K gold semi-bracelet watch of sophisticated styling, $175; *Starlight Serenade S-E 6*—richly fashioned in 14K white gold, 6 diamonds, $235. Other Longines Christmas gift watches for ladies and gentlemen priced from $85. Your Longines-Wittnauer Jeweller will be *honored* to serve you.

Longines-Wittnauer Company of Canada

SINCE 1867 MAKER OF WATCHES OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER

Saturday Night



Can the Liberals pin on the Prime Minister . . .

If politicians are juggling figures what have unbiased economists to say about near-future labor outlook?

Unemployment Crisis:

How Will the Tories Weather the Winter?

by Jon W. Kieran

FOR THE NEW and election-shy Conservative government, the annual winter unemployment crisis could be its greatest problem. For the Liberals it poses a possible election-winning opportunity to embarrass their arch-enemies. The figure-juggling already has begun on both sides.

The Liberals will want to identify the present-day Conservatives with the depression that coincided with the R. B. Bennett regime. The P.C.'s could be forced into thinking that the only way to save their political skins would be to inject, by artificial means, so much new money into the economy that unbridled inflation might result.

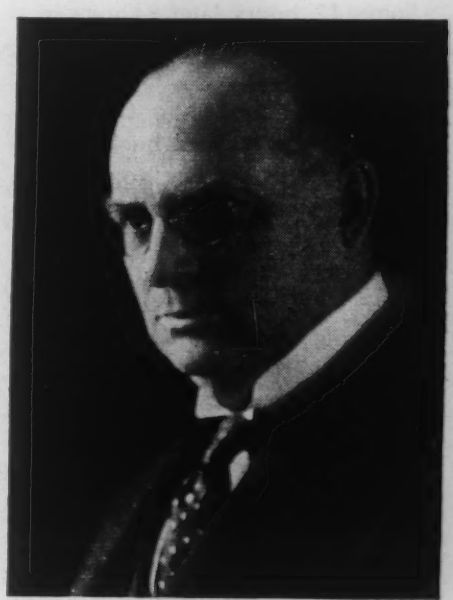
By mid fall, 3.2% of the labor force was without work and actively looking for it, compared with 1.7% of the labor force that was jobless at the same time last year. This 3.2% represents 194,000 people who are no longer purchasing anything but necessities.

Somewhere there's a critical figure: a point where winter unemployment begins to have a disproportionately serious effect upon the entire economy. The economists estimate that figure lies somewhere between 7% and 10% of the work force.

At this hard-to-predict level consumer spending theoretically nosedives. It works this way:

If Uncle Joe is laid off for the winter, the economy loses his spending power (income) and his wealth-contributing power (products for other people to buy). Unemployment insurance and welfare agencies help him to maintain life but don't give him much in the way of spend-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 41



. . . R. B. Bennett's depression label?

Hockey's Rebels Fight For Freedom

by Martin Goodman

Jack Adams' Detroit team publicly disavowed players' association. Five other teams stuck by the organization.

Rink opponents have joined forces off the ice to strike a blow for the hockey player's individual rights and freedom from the National Hockey League's monopolistic owner-barons.

JIM THOMSON, a defenceman with Chicago Black Hawks, leaned to his right, clasped his hands hard on his stick, and deftly flicked the puck off the stick of on-rushing Toronto Maple Leafs forward George Armstrong.

Some 12 hours later, Thomson deftly parried questions by Toronto Maple Leafs counsel Norman L. Mathews.

The shift from ice to courtroom symbolizes a new attitude of professional hockey players. They are banding together to seek recognition from owners as individuals rather than chattels.

Thomson, a 12-year National Hockey League veteran who was sold to Chicago last year by Toronto, testified as Toronto players became the first to try to force their owners to recognize the National Hockey League Players Association.

And like the solid defenceman he has been with Toronto and Chicago, Thomson solidly put the players' case before the five-man Ontario Labor Relations Board.

"Staff" Smythe represents Leafs management.

Only the night before Thomson and his teammates had exchanged bodychecks, elbows and the occasional fist with Toronto players in a game won 2-1 by Toronto. The next morning six players—two Hawks and four Leafs—sat together and jointly cheered on Thomson, secretary of the association.

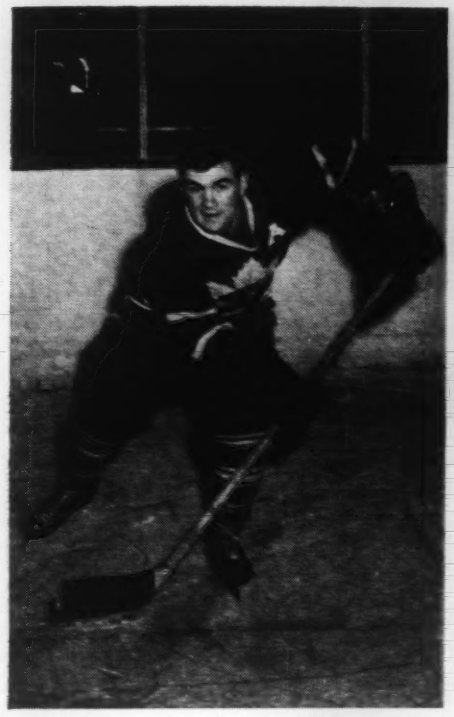
The association, said president Ted Lindsay, forward with Chicago, was "not looking for any trouble".

He said last February when the association was officially announced: "We just want to make playing in the league more attractive for Canadian and American players — and this seems the way to do it."

Conn Smythe, president and managing director of Maple Leaf Gardens Limited, a month later included his views in some caustic remarks about Thomson, at that time captain of the Maple Leafs.

"I find it very difficult to imagine that the captain of my club should find time during the hockey season to influence youngsters to join an association that has no specific plans to benefit or improve hockey," he said.

The association since has listed its proposals. Following a legal course



Leafs' Tod Sloan represents his team in the negotiations.

Doug Harvey of Montreal is association vice - president.

President Ted Lindsay of Chicago heads the rebels.

drawn up by its counsel, Milton N. Mound of New York, they are moving to refute every argument.

The six-foot, slickly-dressed rapid-speech lawyer has experience to go on.

As a partner to J. Norman Lewis, who won unprecedented bargaining rights in sport for professional baseball players, Mound was in an excellent position to advise the three Detroit Red Wings who came to him early in 1956 and asked about forming a players association.

The subsequent discussion, formation and widespread acceptance must rank as one of the best kept secrets in the NHL. The owners were stunned when Lindsay announced the association.

They have since been stunned more than once by the well-planned and carefully-organized attack in an area that in the past has been regarded as the owner's private domain—that of the individual player and his relation to the team.

Item: A $3,000,000 lawsuit against the owners and league president Clarence S. Campbell under the United States Sherman anti-trust laws, charging them with "monopolistic practices."

Item: Unwavering support by five teams despite the "public disavowal" of the association by Detroit.

Item: A series of legal moves to counter arguments by the owners against recognition of the association.

The owners said they could not deal collectively with the teams because two of the teams, Montreal Canadiens and Toronto, had to be dealt with under Canadian law.

It was this decision that prompted the lawsuit, brought about the Toronto application for certification and has lead to similar applications before the Quebec Labor Relations Board on behalf of Montreal and before the National Labor Relations Board in the United States on behalf of the four American teams, New York Rangers, Boston Bruins, Chicago Black Hawks and Detroit Red Wings.

Lindsay's original statement that the association wanted to "promote, foster and protect the best interests of NHL players" was broad enough to include almost anything.

So it is that as the players have formulated their proposals, they have been broad enough to include items from contributions to the pension plan to payments for extra pairs of skates.

Lindsay made clear why the players want these things:

"Sure, we get big money for working only a short period of time each year—I guess seven months from the time we start till the end. But this isn't as glamorous a life as it seems. There's a danger of injury in every game that could end a career. There's the constant travelling. But we aren't asking any changes in those."

What the players are asking concerns primarily the treatment of the individual and his rights.

Largest item is the pension plan, in operation since 1947. Its setup is simple: each player contributes $900 a year, as stipulated in the standard player's contract. The plan also receives 25-cents from Stanley Cup tickets and two-thirds of the proceeds from the annual all-star game.

A player is eligible for a pension after two years in the league. He is then eligible for $15 a month starting at age 45.

Beyond that, it is known the payments graduate with experience and that a person can leave his money in until age 65.

But the exact payments are not listed.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 44

Tito can advise Nasser as to the consequences when help is accepted from Russian sources.

Foreign Aid: The New Warfare

by Maxwell Cohen

THE CHALLENGE of Soviet competition operates on many levels. Its ideological appeal rests partly on a theoretical idealism that intrigues some minds in quest of absolute social justice amid the frustrations of human uncertainty. Its industrial successes attract those peoples and leaders who see in rapid industrialization a rosetta stone disclosing the secrets of achieving new levels of power and well-being. Its military force, by the end of World War II, engulfed Eastern Europe and stood, before NATO's day, like a flood about to wash over the West. Now Sputnik has added a new dimension to Soviet claims that its system provides men with better means of organization and deeper wells of inspiration to reach their varied heavens.

In all of this positive, brutally-paced effort of Soviet "success", the free world has a profound concern. For Krushchev's call to us to co-exist in competition is less an invitation than a gauntlet. In fact we are already in competition. For without doubt the Soviet Union and the free world, while they stand as protagonists *vis-a-vis* each other, appear at the same time as competing examples to those peoples not yet secure in their search for modern political and economic forms through which they hope to achieve full independence and high prosperity — all within a manageable period of time. And so, whether we like it or not, competition between the Soviet way and the pluralist many-sided directions of the free world already exists and it is for us to understand its social and political meaning and to devise methods that can achieve our true purpose, namely the betterment of mankind and the containment of Soviet power.

To the extent, therefore, that we are deeply involved with economic development in the less advanced areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America we have already committed our forces and our ideas to the new warfare. For foreign aid on the level of east-west relations is part of the great and continuing struggle for the allegiance of men.

By any sound perspectives foreign aid through capital grants or technical assistance, the export of "know-how", is not new. It is as old as the movement of peoples bringing their skills to a new village, town or society. It may be as unplanned as the casual drift of populations or as deliberate as the efforts of great and sometimes construc-

Now the issue is joined. The Russians are in the field of assistance to stay but it is their own kind of assistance and they are notoriously meddlesome when involved with another people's affairs.

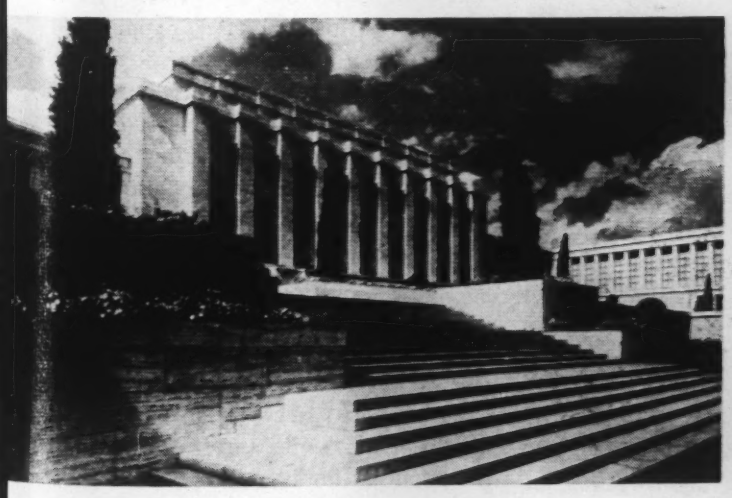
President Truman and General Marshall gave their names to most effective aid programs.

tive conquerors to develop or exploit their subject peoples. Indeed one can view the Roman Empire as an immense effort to spread, by training and example, the skills and experience of Rome from the eastern Mediterranean to the marshes at the edge of the Thames. And looking forward a few centuries to the age of exploration from Cortes to Raleigh, from Champlain to Livingstone, the Spaniards, the French, the British, the Dutch, the Germans, the Belgians and latterly, the United States itself, have applied to their colonies great technical traditions supported by masses of capital. From the end of the 16th Century until our own day they laid the foundations for converting the Americas, Africa and large parts of Asia toward increasingly effective economic orders the better able to master tantalizing nature with the discipline of western knowledge.

The forms taken by the spread of western skills into these less tutored lands were as varied as the administrative instruments employed. Government, great private trading ventures and the churches were among the very first to venture; and these were followed in more recent times by private secular charities, particularly the great foundations, such as Rockefeller, Carnegie and Ford today, all exercising a continuing influence on industrial development, public administration, health, education — indeed on the whole alphabet of modern social needs.

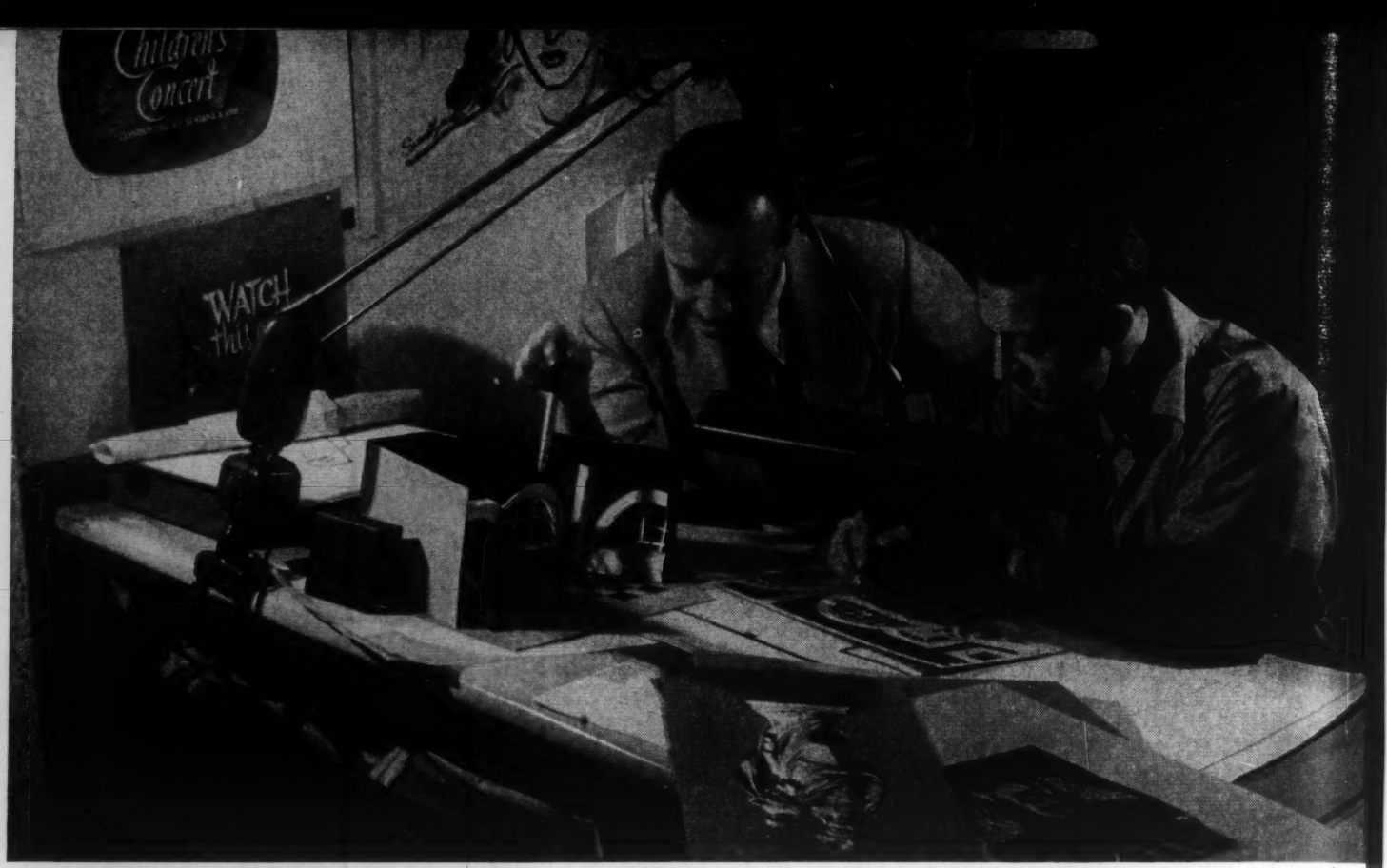
Yet the individual efforts of states and private companies, of foundations and churches had too often a narrow political and decisional base. That is to say when a great power such as Britain or France first moved in to Africa or Asia, the reasons for doing so were not primarily the betterment of local peoples even though these often were among its most important consequences. The classical picture of the 18th and 19th Century powers carving up the globe, particularly Africa and South Asia is the story of statesmen concerned with power, strategy and trade — buttressed by churches anxious to save souls and in the process to improve the conditions of existence. Similarly the movement of great corporations into Latin America and the Middle and Far East since the end of the 19th Century was naturally and clearly

CONTINUED ON PAGE 38



Old League of Nations saw first plans in effect.

Children in undeveloped areas are prime targets for Russians.



U.S. film producers are happy with success of series filmed here. Canadian companies hope to turn out their own next year.

TV Series Give Boost t

by Dee Wa

THE POPULARITY of filmed television serials is proving a real shot in the arm for Canada's fledging film-making industry. Satisfying the demand for these half-hour comedy-and-adventure series may double Canada's $16-million annual film production within the next five years.

Three TV series alone this year added $5 million to Canadian production. Two of the films — "The Last of the Mohicans" and "Tugboat Annie" — were produced by Normandie Productions, a Canadian subsidiary of the U.S. company, Television Programs of America (TPA). The third — "Radisson" — was produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and laid a financial egg.

The U.S. producers are happy with the success of their Canadian filmed series and likely will step up their production here. Canadian filmmakers have found the competitive TV series a hazardous market and at least one all-Canadian production folded up at the pilot-film stage. Two other Canadian companies, however, are confident they have the problems licked and are hopeful of turning out purely Canadian series next year.

F. R. Crawley will shoot Canadian "Mountie" series at $35,000 an episode.

The new look in Canadian film-making was glimpsed last year when TPA formed its local production subsidiary, bartered a share of any profits for a guaranteed CBC showing, and combined U.S. stars and direction with Canadian equipment, crew and supporting players. From Ontario studios and locations, Normandie Productions rolled out on schedule 38 episodes of "The Last of the Mohicans" and sold them to 150 U.S. stations, and networks in England, France and Central America. They pushed this first series well into the black.

"We were playing a very long shot," admits TPA's president, Milton A. Gordon. "Equipment, facilities and personnel were in very short supply and, while virtually all film production is hazardous, this instance was even more so. Had it

failed to pass muster, we stood to lose a substantial sum and production in Canada would have been held back."

Normandie Productions then bounced back to work to film "The Adventures of Tugboat Annie". This time, both CBC and Associated Rediffusion of England cut in on the deal and sponsorship was pre-sold to Lever Brothers.

From Montreal, the CBC decided to develop a distinctively Canadian series and rented Omega Productions' facilities and crew to make "The Adventures of Pierre Radisson".

Lofty thoughts prompted the venture.

"We in Canada should remove our national heroes from their dusty wrappings and present them as the vital realities they were," declared Monica Clare, organizer of children's programs. "What better way to promote love of history than by a TV series!"

"I'm not creating a cardboard hero," explained Radisson's writer, John Lucarotti. "The pioneering of this country was a titanic undertaking of which Radisson is but one exciting chapter. If it succeeds, it will be a great thing for it will open the doors to others."

Bugged by bad weather and an inexperience of the techniques by which the U.S. companies make such

Normandie Productions' "Tugboat Annie" sold to Lever Bros.

"McLain of Hudson's Bay".

"This is the greatest single project in our history," they trumpeted. "It will open your eyes to the fact that excellent film programs can be created and produced by Canadians."

Apart from director and script-writer, ASN employed all Canadian talent. When their completed pilot per-

to Canada's Film-Makers

Walker

series palatable and profitable, Radisson doubled its alloted budget.

A commercial producer taunts them with the slogan: "If it smacks of professionalism it smacks of Americanism, and must be avoided at all costs!"

Although Radisson sold in some U.S. markets, it laid a financial egg.

Watching TPA's successful start, a Canadian outfit, Associated Screen News, shot a trial film ("pilot") of

suaded no one to finance a further 37 episodes, both "McLain of Hudson's Bay" and Associated Screen News dropped quietly out of production.

In Ottawa, Canada's most dynamic and well-versed film man sniffed the economic wind, studied his overheads and decided the present size of his operation justified tele-film production. Moving cautiously, Budge Crawley found a Canadian backer in John G. McCon-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 42

Our 16-million-dollar film-making industry may be doubled by the demand for TV serials.

CBC's Monica Clare: "Remove national heroes from dusty wrappings . . . promote love of history by a TV series."

Maureen appeared three times last season with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra conducted by Bruno Walter.

Walter summoned her in the midst of a Canadian tour.

The maestro engaged her after her first song, told her his mind was made up after the first few phrases.

Maureen Forrester:

High Praise in a Low Register

by Hugh Thomson

Starting her career as a church choir soprano, she switched to contralto before finding fame.

EIGHT YEARS AGO, a Dutch singer named Bernard Diamant heard a 19-year-old girl singing in a church in Montreal. She was the soprano soloist, but he could tell her voice was at its best in the middle and, especially, its vibrant lower register. He observed she could soar into the soprano range but the character of the voice, its true timbre, was contralto.

He spoke to her afterward and told her candidly: "You have a lovely voice, but you just don't know how to sing!" The singer was speechless with amazement. It would take time, he advised, but in the end he would make her into a first-class contralto.

The young girl, Maureen Forrester, began lessons with him almost at once. It meant taking extra jobs to pay for them, but she felt it was her big opportunity.

He had her singing lower and lower, always very softly. "I made a dreadful croaking sound," she said with a hearty laugh, resonantly and unmistakably contralto. In fact, any one who has heard Maureen Forrester, now unquestionably Canada's leading contralto, will have a hard time believing she had to set about to become that species of singer.

Today, she and Toronto's Lois Marshall — the latter first and always a soprano — are the most sought-after Canadian concert singers on the international circuits. Lois has all the requisite lung-power and intensity of temperament to become an opera star, but she was left seriously paralyzed by polio as a child. She sings operatic

roles on records, notably the most exacting and taxing part of Constanza in Mozart's "Abduction from the Seraglio," made in Britain with Sir Thomas Beecham conducting; and she has participated in "concert performances" of opera. But she is, by necessity, a concert artist.

Maureen Forrester, on the other hand, is by natural endowment and choice a concert singer, a fast-fading species nowadays when a big opera-house voice and reputation, incongruous as it may seem, are requisites to filling a hall. Her repertoire comprises German lieder, French art-songs, classical songs, modern songs, folk songs and is lyrical in the best sense.

She is now gradually touring Canada from the Maritimes to the larger communities of the West, with side-trips along the way to New York, the British Isles and Europe's capitals. She appeared three times last season with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra in performances of Mahler's "Resurrection Symphony".

These were conducted by Bruno Walter who is, by common consent, the greatest exponent of Mahler's music. Maureen was in the midst of her Canadian tour when she received word he wished to audition her. They met in his Manhattan studio and she sang some Mahler for him. The maestro engaged her after the first song. He told her his mind was made up after her first few phrases.

On the 14th, 15th and 17th of last month, she appeared in Carnegie Hall with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra and choir as soloist in Debussy's cantata, "La Demoiselle Elue," on the text of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's "The Blessed Damozel". It was conducted by the composer-conductor, Leonard Bernstein. Canadians heard the final performance on the Sunday afternoon broadcast via CBC. On Sunday, Dec. 1, she gave a solo recital in New York's Town Hall. Canadians will hear her again when she appears next March two successive nights in Massey Hall with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra in its subscription series, the first night's program to be broadcast from Newfoundland to Vancouver.

Sir Thomas Beecham's reaction on "discovering" Maureen was as instantaneous and whole-hearted as Bruno Walter's. She made her London debut in the Royal Festival Hall with the Royal Philharmonic orchestra under Beecham's baton.

Otto Klemperer, pre-eminent among Beethoven conductors now that Toscanini and Erich Kleiber have gone, and Josef Krips, whose Mozart is simon-pure 18th-century Viennese, discovered the same deep, inward quality in Maureen's song-art and had her perform their specialties with them.

Last May, she flew to Germany to be guest artist with the famed Berlin Philharmonic orchestra on its celebrities' series; thence to Paris for the gala spring festival and into the role of Nancy in Benjamin Britten's "Albert Herring." She was chosen for this by the composer himself. She toured with the company in this chamber-opera through England, Germany and Italy. When it disbanded, she gave concerts through Europe on an itinerary sweeping from the Scandinavian countries to North Africa.

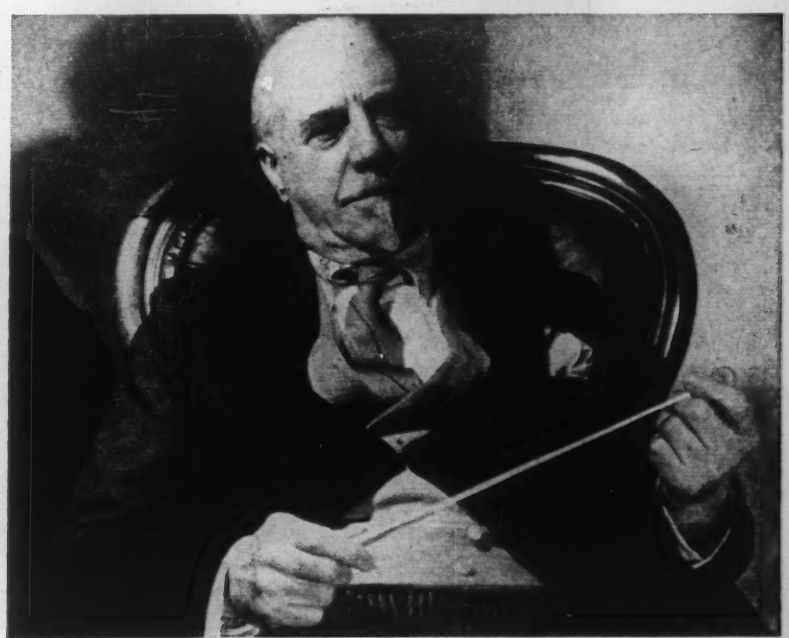
Christened Maureen Kathleen Stewart Forrester, she is the daughter of a Scottish father and an Irish mother. Having grown up in the French section of Montreal, 27-year-old Miss Forrester has been bilingual as long as she has been able to talk.

Maureen always loved music and had taken piano lessons since she was five. By the time she was 17, her voice began to open up and she decided upon a singing

CONTINUED ON PAGE 37

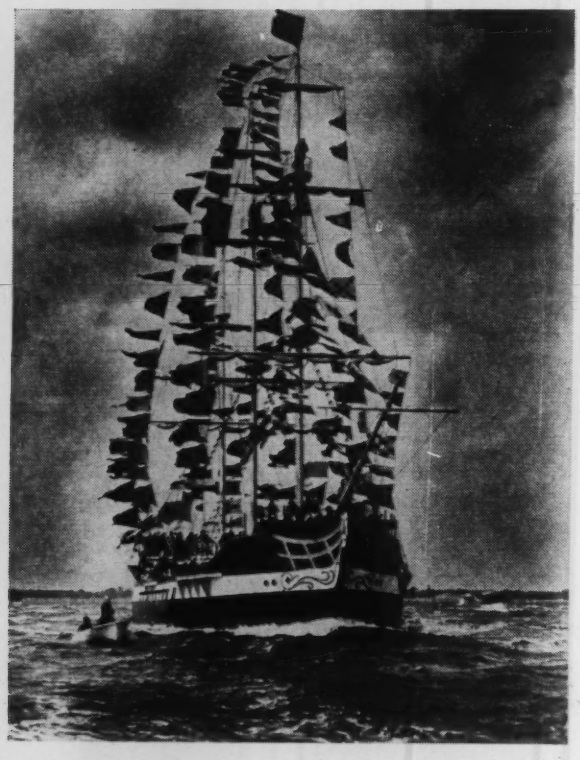
Maureen, 27, grew up in the French section of Montreal, has been bilingual since childhood.

Sir Thomas Beecham was as enthusiastic as Walter, conducted her London debut in the Royal Festival Hall with Royal Philharmonic.



The city of Miami is a hub for visitors. Its international airport is the busiest in the U.S. for passenger traffic.

Florida waterways are a paradise for yachtsmen who are offered all facilities. A river scene at Ft. Lauderdale.

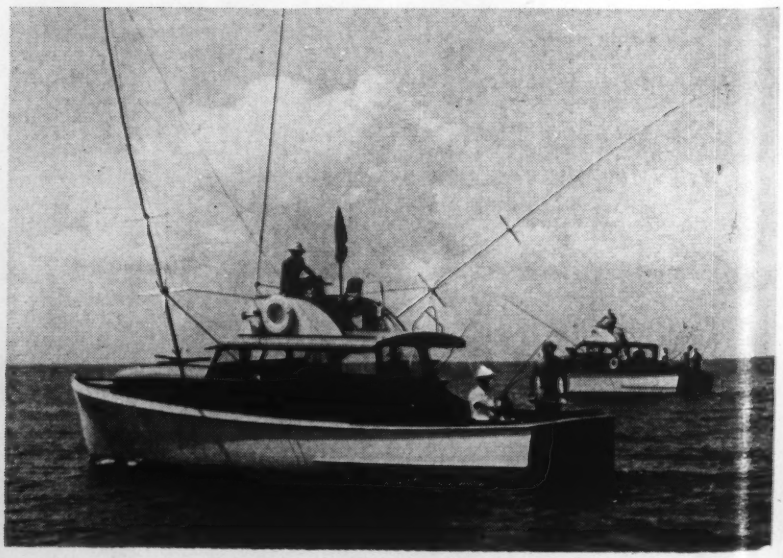


Tampa's famous Gasparilla Pirate Festival will be celebrated from February 10 to 15 in 1958.

FLORIDA:

Annual Trek to the Sun Begins

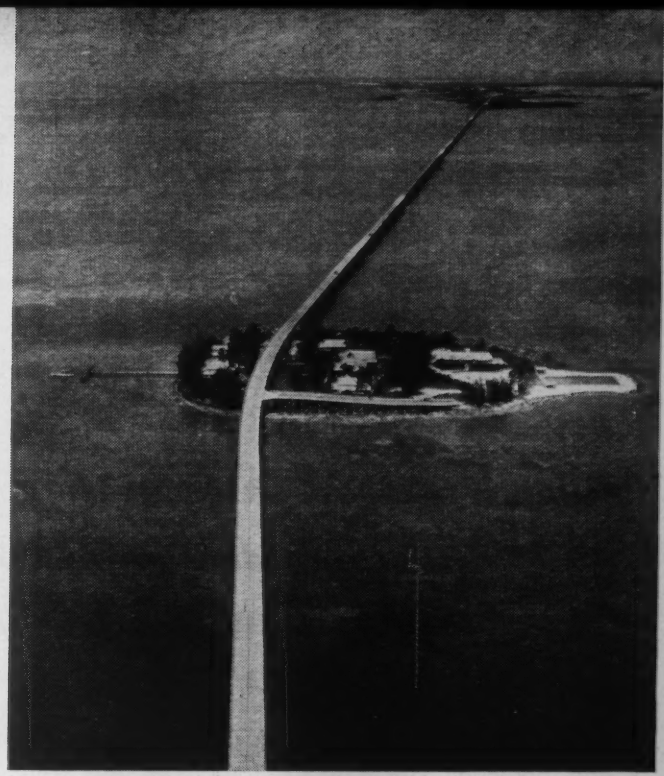
Five million visitors annually and yet ample room, with all tastes catered for, is the boast of the Sunshine State. And Canadians have long staked their claims.



Deep sea fishing lures thousands of sportsmen to Florida waters. Here is a typical scene on the East Coast with charter boats busy.

The Seminole Indians gave their place names to Florida. Visits are paid by many tourists to busy habitations.

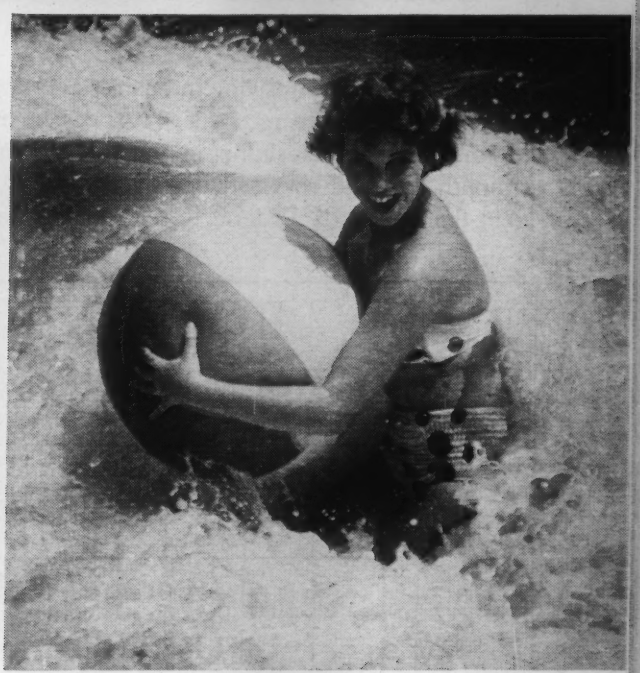
Among thousands of lovely beaches, the one at Fort Lauderdale, which is open to public, is a favorite for Canadians.



The famous Overseas Highway links southern keys. Bays of emerald and turquoise lie between winter-holiday estates.

The citrus industry is among the most important and visitors are offered freshly pressed juice.

Inland fishing is popular as well. A favorite spot near Haines City.



Just splashing in the surf is fun too. For lovers of the high life there is plenty of entertainment.

Some Handy Facts for the Canadian Traveller

HOW TO GET THERE: Florida is easily accessible by rail, road and air. Commencing Dec. 14th, TCA will inaugurate daily "tourist" flights from Toronto to Tampa, using Constellation aircraft. The return fare will be $116. There are also daily flights from Toronto via New York to Miami scheduled by leading American air-lines. Fare is $165 return 1st-class; $149 day tourist; $136 night tourist. TCA also has an attractive "family rate" with fares available on request. By train via New York fare to Miami is $108.75 return for coach travel. Fare by bus is $71.12 return.

ACCOMMODATION: Ranges all the way from inexpensive motels to the most lavish of hotels. Rates vary according to season. Typical rates of inexpensive hotels are: $57.50 per person per week for 2-bedroom accommodation with bath between Dec. 2 and Jan. 2. Same accommodation is $45.50 in January, $63.50 Feb. 3 — Mar. 14, $45 Mar. 15 — April 15, and $27.50 April 15th — April 30th.

WEATHER: During Jan., Feb. and Mar., average temperature ranges between 70 and 75 degrees.

Information courtesy American Express Company.

How to Make Profits In the Bond Market

by R. M. Baiden

Lower interest rates in the U.S. and Canada jolted the long decline of bond markets to an abrupt end. With easier credit predicted, prices will move up.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING on Canada's bond markets. Whether you want to "trade", or buy to hold, the opportunities for profit are greater than at any time in recent years.

Dealers trace the upswing in business — and the jump in bond prices — to recent signs of easier credit. They say the long dismal slump in the market ended about a month ago and reversed decisively on the announcement that four U.S. Federal Reserve banks had dropped their discount rate — the rate at which money is loaned to commercial banks — to 3% from 3½%.

The subsequent action by Canada's government operated Industrial Development Bank of cutting its interest rate of 6% from 6½% showed Canada, too, was following a policy of easier credit, dealers said. The Bank loans money to small and medium sized businesses.

Bond dealers predict interest rates will decline further during the winter. To back up their contention, they point to reports from Washington that the Federal Reserve Board's Open Market Committee may increase the supply of credit.

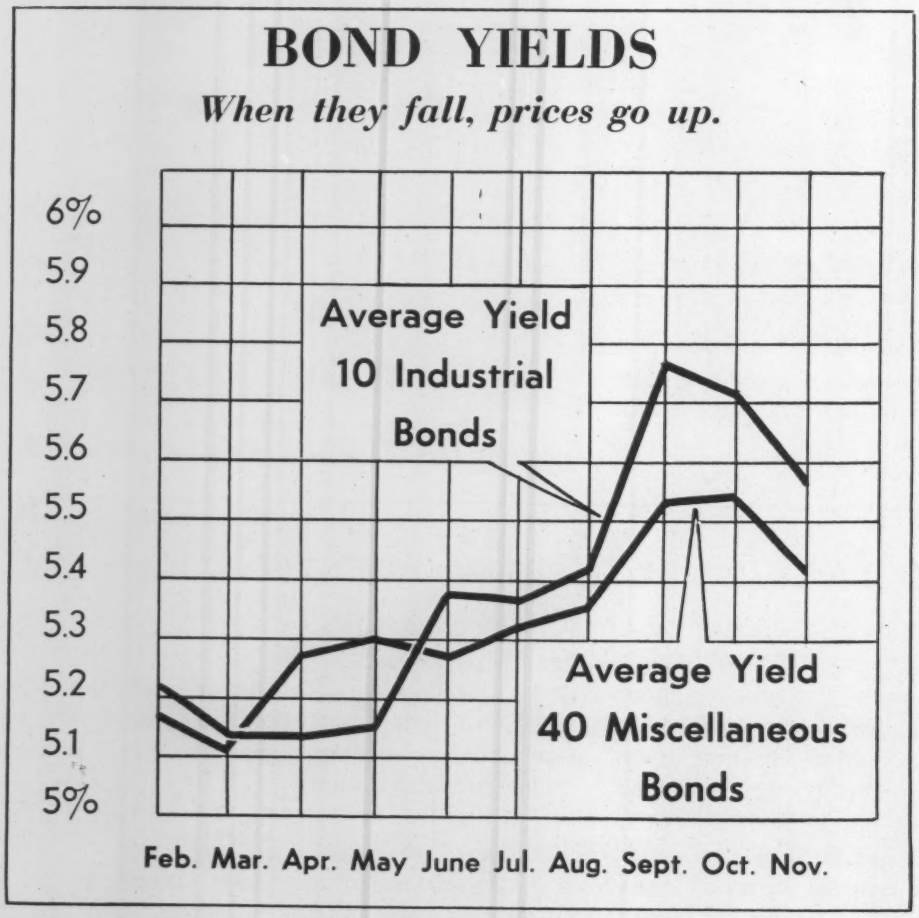
They note that Canadian business is finding credit a little easier. And they note it is having effects: One large Canadian sales finance organization has already reduced the rates on its short-term promissory notes by ¼ point.

The effects of easier credit, and the anticipation of further easement, have been reflected sharply in bond market quotations. Dealers report an average jump of about five points in quotations for high-grade issues during the last month.

They expect prices will rise further for the next few months. In addition to easier credit, they see these factors:

The lowering of the discount rate caught some dealers unprepared. As buyers scrambled for top-grade issues, dealers tended to withdraw offerings, counting on still higher prices. The market, from being glutted a few months ago, became tight. The competition for what is available will be a lever on future prices.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 40



The time to buy bonds on speculation is when yields start to slip.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
of Canada, Limited
AND WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

Annual Report of Board of Directors for the Year Ended August 31, 1957

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

The Consolidated Balance Sheet showing Assets and Liabilities of your Company and its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies at the close of its fiscal year ending August 31, 1957 is submitted herewith, together with the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Earned Surplus for the year.

An examination of the books and accounts of the Company has been made by your Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, and their report is attached.

All plants and properties of your Company have been maintained in good condition as is our custom, and the sum of $354,740.88 has been added to Allowance for Depreciation, which now stands at $6,455,607.11.

Dollar sales volume for the year in paint and varnish products reached a new high total despite a tendency on the part of dealers to restrict buying to immediate needs as a result of credit limitations.

Profit before taxes on income stood at $1,638,633.92 for the year as compared with a profit of $1,948,384.53 for the previous year, and Net Profit after taxes amounted to $838,633.92 as against $1,149,384.53 for the previous twelve months.

However, it should be pointed out that both totals for a year ago included an amount of $213,632.93 for profit on sale of fixed assets, so that on the basis of earnings on sales the comparison after taxes would be $838,633.92 as shown on the statement, as against Earnings on a similar basis of a year ago amounting to $935,751.60, a reduction of $97,117.68 for the year. This reduction in Net Profit results partly from a conservative valuation of year-end inventories and also from the increased cost of doing business throughout the year.

Net Earnings amounted to $24.23 on the Preferred Stock, and after a 7% dividend thereon, to $2.65 per share on the Common Stock. During the year dividends paid to Shareholders amounted to $702,876.00.

Total Current Assets of the Company, as shown on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, amounted to $16,330,937.12 and Current Liabilities to $6,308,545.07, leaving a balance of Net Current Assets amounting to $10,022,392.05, an improvement of $246,753.31 during the year. The Earned Surplus of the Company stood at $9,853,777.17 at the year end.

In keeping with the expanding economy of the country, we contemplate additional extensions of our manufacturing and warehousing facilities in the immediate future, in the interest of still better service to the Canadian public. Such extensions have already taken place at Leslie Street in Toronto, and plans are under way for a completely new plant and warehouse at Annacis Island in the Vancouver area, replacing the old Powell Street plant. This expansion is made necessary for further improvement in our service to the important British Columbia and Western Alberta markets.

New products and additions to, and improvements on existing lines, are the constant care and responsibility of our efficient Research and Development Departments, with continued good results.

With the introduction of a new color programme and new methods of assisting consumers, both residential and commercial, in the selection of color schemes, we believe that we can look forward to expanding business during the 1957/58 fiscal year.

The employees of the Organization everywhere have discharged their duties during the year with loyalty and efficiency and the thanks of Management are gratefully extended to them.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board.

A. W. STEUDEL,
Chairman.

D. A. WHITTAKER,
President and Managing Director.

MONTREAL, QUE.
November 13, 1957.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET — AUGUST 31, 1957

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on hand	$ 37,475.00	
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	7,039,554.25	
Other accounts receivable	161,742.62	
Inventories of raw materials and supplies, in process and finished merchandise at the lower of cost or market prices	8,642,817.64	
Insurance, taxes and other expenses prepaid	225,150.32	
Advertising stock, stationery and other supplies	224,197.29	$16,330,937.12
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS		
Investment in partly-owned subsidiary companies not consolidated	$ 127,643.13	
Capital stock of affiliated company	200,000.00	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	127,634.24	455,277.37
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land, buildings, machinery and equipment — generally at cost	$ 9,536,433.86	
Less allowances for depreciation	6,455,607.11	3,080,826.75
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Formulae, trade marks and good will		1.00
		$19,867,042.24

LIABILITIES, CAPITAL STOCK AND SURPLUS

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank overdraft (net)	$ 1,869,347.21	
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,827,202.68	
Owing to affiliated company	119,079.79	
Income and other taxes — estimated	492,915.39	$ 6,308,545.07
RESERVE FOR ALLOWANCES TO RETIRED EMPLOYEES		20,000.00
CAPITAL STOCK AND SURPLUS		
Capital Stock:		
Seven per cent cumulative preferred, par value $100.00 per share:		
Authorized — 40,000 shares		
Outstanding — 34,600 shares	$ 3,460,000.00	
No par value common:		
Authorized — 225,000 shares		
Outstanding — 224,720 shares	224,720.00	
Earned Surplus	9,853,777.17	13,538,497.17
		$ 9,953,777.17

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:
R. C. VAUGHAN, *Director*
V. M. DRURY, *Director*

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS AND EARNED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1957

PROFIT AND LOSS

Profit from operations for the year before provision for depreciation and other items shown below		$ 2,641,985.72
Other Income:		
Dividends received		14,870.00
		$ 2,656,855.72
Other deductions:		
Interest on bank loans	$ 314,484.24	
Allowances paid to retired employees	115,133.97	
Legal fees	13,200.92	
Remuneration of executive officers and directors' fees	220,661.79	
Provision for depreciation	354,740.88	1,018,221.80
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES ON INCOME		$ 1,638,633.92
Taxes on income for the year — estimated		800,000.00
NET PROFIT		$ 838,633.92

EARNED SURPLUS

Balance at September 1, 1956		$ 9,718,019.25
Add net profit for the year		838,633.92
		$10,556,653.17
Deduct:		
Dividends paid during the year:		
Preferred — $7.00 per share	$ 242,200.00	
Common — $2.05 per share	460,676.00	702,876.00
BALANCE AT AUGUST 31, 1957		$ 9,853,777.17

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

We have examined the consolidated financial statements of The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for the year ended August 31, 1957, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statements of profit and loss and earned surplus are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the combined affairs of The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries at August 31, 1957, and the consolidated results of their operations for the year then ended, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, in comformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and as shown by the books of the companies.

In accordance with the provision of The Companies Act, 1934, we report that earnings of subsidiary companies not consolidated are reflected in the accompanying financial statements only to the extent of dividends received.

MONTREAL, *October 24, 1957.*

ERNST & ERNST

Quiz

by Bergen Evans

On Growing Older

Is it true that the aged need less sleep than younger folk?

"Less sleep?"

THE ELDERLY, as every young slugabed knows, have a detestable habit of getting up early and a still more detestable habit of boasting about it during the waking snatches of their dozing days. Few observations are more often on their lips than that they don't need as much sleep as they did when they were young.

What they really need are more topics of conversation. These would keep them awake longer in the evening, and that, in turn, would let them sleep later in the morning. In his book, *It's In Your Power,* Dr. Roger F. Lapham of the Cornell University Medical School states emphatically that old people need *more* rest than young people, and he adds that they usually get it, in fragments if not in one solid stretch.

Is there support for the impression that some aged persons grow a third set of teeth?

"A third set?"

NO HOPE is too preposterous to generate its own supporting evidence. That life will renew itself within us is too pleasant a wish to be abandoned without making some effort to preserve it. Among the hopeful signs of earthly renewal, none is more commonly cherished than the story that some aged person, happier than others, but a harbinger perhaps of better things for all, has grown a complete third set of teeth.

Reports of those who have done so are a staple of news: Mr. Richard Thompson of Florida, aged 90, throws away his false teeth because a new set of natural ones renders them at first uncomfortable and at last unnecessary; Mr. Fred Weekly of Chicago, aged 93, holds a mirror before his open mouth to silence the incredulous; Mr. Frank Basey of Denver, aged 85, obliges the cameraman by holding a teething ring in his mouth and adds further to the human interest by attributing his third set of teeth to chewing tobacco for seventy-three years. He is of the opinion that chewing tobacco is "good gum fertilizer."

It may be. Some dental scientists aver that third sets of teeth have actually grown in human jaws, but most are inclined to believe that such claims are based on nothing more than the belated appearance of supernumerary or impacted molars, teeth that have been dormant in the jaws since youth.

Isn't Browning expressing a profound truth in "Rabbi Ben Ezra" when he writes: "Young, all lay in dispute; I shall know, being old"?

"Best work late?"

THAT WISDOM increases with age is one of mankind's oldest and most pathetic fallacies. Experience breeds caution, it is true; greed sharpens cunning; and a growing sense of one's weakness teaches thrift and prudence. But these are base elements of wisdom at their best.

The great thoughts of the world, the exciting aspirations, the imaginative visions and the generous impulses belong to youth. With the increasing average age of our population, popular magazines carry more and more articles recounting the great accomplishments of some men in their old age, but these are only the exceptions, and almost all the same men did better in their youth. Furthermore, most of the distinguished work done by great men in their advanced years owes its distinction to the technical proficiency and the erudition that only a long life can produce.

If every human being who ever lived had died at the age of forty, the stock of the world's wisdom would be little diminished. Surveying the work of five philosophers, Dr. Harvey C. Lehman of Ohio University has found that their most important work was produced when they were in their thirties. Most of the world's great poetry was written and most of its paintings painted by young men. Mathematicians had their great thoughts in youth, and while many distinguished musicians have composed late into life, their later works have rarely equaled their earlier ones.

Is it true that the elderly need less food than their juniors because "their stomachs shrink"?

"Stomachs shrink?"

FEW OF THE old are so fortunate as to have anyone who cares whether they eat or not, and the common belief that "old folks' stomachs shrink" is a convenient dismissal of an unpleasant problem. Except for the senile degeneration of its tissues, however, the stomach does not shrink with age. The old need as much food as they ever did after the growing, exceptionally active, years of youth.

It is true that most old people have less inclination — and fewer opportunities — to stuff themselves than they had when they were younger. The number of taste buds may diminish, and with the loss of teeth eating often becomes — though no healthy young person would ever believe it possible — more effort than it is worth. But one should not question the need.

Is there such a thing as "renewed sight" in the elderly?

"Renewed sight?"

MANY OLD people, finding that they can read as well or even, sometimes, better without their glasses, joyfully believe that their vision has been "renewed."

Alas, such renewal is only the continuing of the process that caused them to use spectacles in the first place. The lens of the eye gets harder with age, and its hardening increases its index of refraction. This makes it a better magnifying glass, but it is no better as an eye; whatever advantage may be gained for close sight is paid for by the greater dimness in the distant vision.

Records

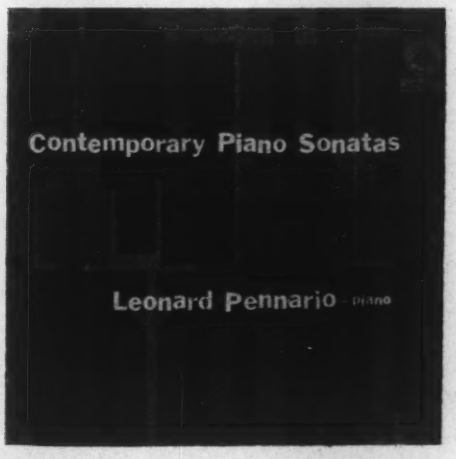
by William Krehm

J. S. Bach: Sonata No. 2, Partita No. 3 for unaccompanied violin — Jascha Heifetz—*RCA Victor, LM 2115.*

BACH'S SONATAS and partitas for unaccompanied violin are usually more admired in the abstract than appreciated in performance. Their massive polyphonic intent lies so heavily on the fragile fiddle strings, that in most cases it is a rather agonizing experience to hear them played publicly. They are to the technique of a violinist, what X-rays are to the human anatomy: every inner flaw and weakness stands out clearly and before you know it the concert hall begins to take on the atmosphere of an out-patient's clinic. Heifetz, however, is one of the small band of fiddlers who can play unaccompanied Bach and make it sound like music rather than like a diagnosis. His interpretation is not the deepest—certainly nothing to stand comparison with the sister cello sonatas as played by Casals. But for sheer fiddling prowess, you could do no better. Sound good.

Contemporary Piano Sonatas — Bartok, Prokofieff, Rozsa: Leonard Pennario—*Capitol P8376.*

Before Bartok, the piano had striven to live down the fact that it was a thing of wires and hammers. But in his writings it stopped trying to act like a songbird and came to glory in being a superb bit of hardware. In his Sonata it has become an instrument of percussion which has no business with the sentimentalities of the romantic school. It can express pathos—as it does in the tremendous slow movement of this sonata—but it does so in a dry-eyed manner that heightens its impact. Performing the standard repertory on the piano and then turning to Bartok is almost like playing two different instruments. Pennario on this disc does a good job of both.



After the Bartok, the Third Prokofieff Sonata, a relatively youthful work, lies handily within the great piano traditions for all the boldness of its modulations.

Miklos Rozsa is a film composer of note who was born in Hungary and works in Hollywood. Performance excellent. Recording fair.

Kodaly: Hary Janos Suite; Bartok: Hungarian Sketches and Roumanian Dances—Antal Dorati and Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra—*Mercury, MG 50132.*

In 1931 Bartok decided to go popular and made some arrangements for orchestra of some youthful piano pieces "in order to earn some money". But the outcome of this attempt of his to "go commercial", illustrates how ill-fated he was when it came to life's material rewards. The work, *Hungarian Sketches,* is practically never heard, and this, indeed, is the first recording of it. And yet it contains some haunting, wistful pages: the *Evening in the Village* in which plaintive strains alternate with piping merriment recalling Peruvian Indian music; the lurching rhythms of *Slightly Tipsy* portraying the illumined progress of the village drunk. In spirit and quality the neglected *Sketches* are very close to the direly overworked Roumanian Dances which are also given on this disc.

Kodaly's *Hary Janos* has many claims to your attention. Not the least of these is that it opens with the most celebrated musical version of a sneeze in the literature—complete with spray and all. The

ANGEL RECORDS

The music-lover who cares buys Angel records

He knows Angel quality and the wide selection available to him when he checks the Angel catalogue. Moreover, when he shops for his Angel records at the Promenade, he knows beforehand that all the records in the Angel catalogue are in stock.

Richard Strauss' Rosenkavalier with Schwarzkopf ($21.80), all six Bartok quartets by the Vegh quartet ($16.35), the last recordings of Walter Gieseking, Guido Cantelli, Ginette Neveu, Dennis Brain, the latest recordings of Sir Thomas Beecham, David Oistrakh, Victoria de los Angeles, Michael Rabin . . $5.45 per disc.

These and all the others are for you (and for those fortunate to be on your gift list) on Angel at THE PROMENADE.

And for that extra special gift, may we suggest a diamond needle (the better to play them with, my dear) or perhaps a gift certificate for friends for whom you fear to choose.

Mail Orders Filled Same Day

Angel Catalogue Upon Request.

PROMENADE MUSIC CENTRE

"The Store With All The Records"

83 BLOOR ST. W. **WA 3-2437**

1435 YONGE ST. TORONTO

Both Stores Open Every Evening

Cherry Heering

Denmark's liqueur delight since 1818

By Appointment
to Their Majesties King Frederik IX, Queen Ingrid
King Gustaf VI Adolf and the Queen of the Netherlands
Purveyor of Cherry Heering
ESTABLISHED 1818
Gold & 1st Class Medals
CHERRY
HEERING
PRODUCE OF DENMARK
PETER F HEERING COPENHAGEN

ALL YOUR GUESTS WILL ENJOY IT!

Free Booklet of Danish Recipes
Beautifully illustrates Danish dishes

Write Basil Hobbs & Sons, Dept. CSN, 1227 Sherbrooke West, Montreal

ROBERTS GALLERY, *759 Yonge St., Toronto, invite you to an exhibition of paintings by Varley, December 2nd to December 16th, 1957. Gallery open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Wednesday, December 4th and 11th, 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.*

VARLEY

ROCKETS THROUGH SPACE

By Lester del Rey

The Story of Man's Preparation to Explore the Universe

Recent events make this book a "Must" for better understanding of the facts, theories and speculations about outer space. 3.95

At Your Booksellers

THE JOHN C. WINSTON CO., Limited

in Toronto – the
PARK PLAZA
of course!

Canada's Leading Phonograph Mail Order Record Specialists

European & Domestic — Collectors Items.
Write for our free monthly lists.

ROSS, COURT & CO.
2098 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
MO 1636

epic blast is not brought on by paprika but to testify the truth of the reminiscences of the old hussar who holds forth in the village inn on his feats in the Napoleonic Wars. Kodaly's style is far less adventurous than that of his friend, Bartok, but his music has a full-blooded zest and tang that makes it an enduring delight.

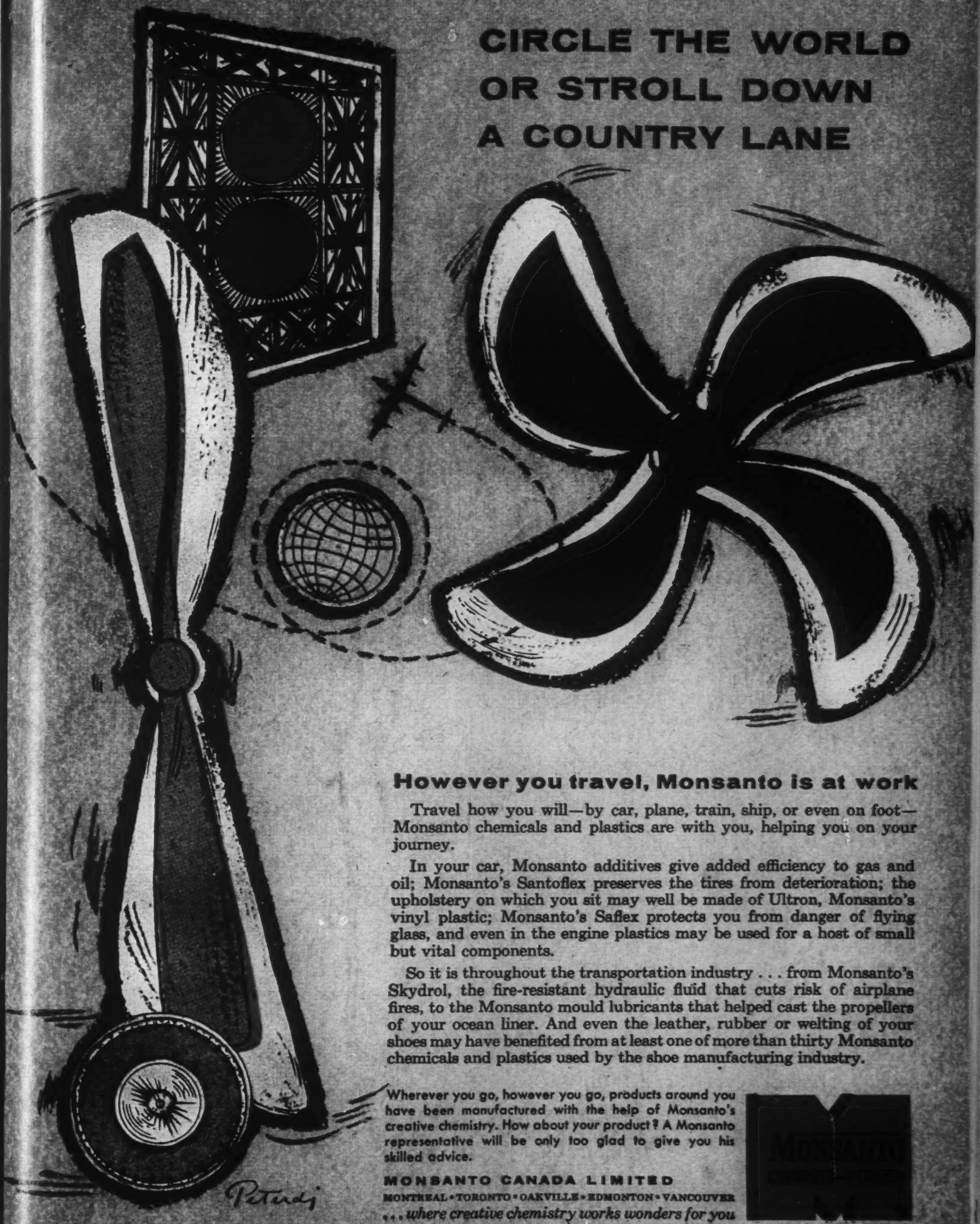
Dorati handles the music of his great compatriots with intimate feeling. Performance excellent. Sound excellent.

Prokofieff: Romeo and Juliet — Excerpts from Suites Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Schoenberg: Transfigured Night — Conducted by Leopold Stokowski—*RCA Victor, LM 2117.*

Of the two great contemporary Russian composers, Prokofieff returned to Russia from exile, while Stravinsky stayed on abroad, and that helped increase the difference in their musical trajectories. For the Soviet state needed music for mass consumption and took a dim view of anything that was beyond the grasp of peasant or politburo. Accordingly Prokofieff, once back in Russia, left off the anti-romantic acerbities of his writing and returned again to a soaring lyricism. His Romeo and Juliet ballet music indicates how far the official line took him. It was written for a full evening-long ballet in the tradition of Delibes and Tchaikovsky, and fully meets the requirements of the form. Prokofieff's melodies have the long-limbed grace, the fascinating contours, and the dark allurement of ballerinas. Stokowski for the record has chosen parts of the three suites made up from the ballet music by the composer, and he gives them the opulent treatment that we have come to associate with his name.

When Stokowski a few years back conducted some excerpts from *Tristan and Isolde* in Toronto's Massey Hall, a local musician aptly remarked to me: "If the police had an ear for music, they would have raided the hall". On this disc the maestro fans the voluptuous glow of Schoenberg's youthful masterpiece to quite searing intensities. Performance excellent. Recording good.



However you travel, Monsanto is at work

Travel how you will—by car, plane, train, ship, or even on foot—Monsanto chemicals and plastics are with you, helping you on your journey.

In your car, Monsanto additives give added efficiency to gas and oil; Monsanto's Santoflex preserves the tires from deterioration; the upholstery on which you sit may well be made of Ultron, Monsanto's vinyl plastic; Monsanto's Saflex protects you from danger of flying glass, and even in the engine plastics may be used for a host of small but vital components.

So it is throughout the transportation industry . . . from Monsanto's Skydrol, the fire-resistant hydraulic fluid that cuts risk of airplane fires, to the Monsanto mould lubricants that helped cast the propellers of your ocean liner. And even the leather, rubber or welting of your shoes may have benefited from at least one of more than thirty Monsanto chemicals and plastics used by the shoe manufacturing industry.

Wherever you go, however you go, products around you have been manufactured with the help of Monsanto's creative chemistry. How about your product? A Monsanto representative will be only too glad to give you his skilled advice.

MONSANTO CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL • TORONTO • OAKVILLE • EDMONTON • VANCOUVER

. . . where creative chemistry works wonders for you

MONSANTO

Puzzler

by J. A. H. Hunter

JUST A HEADLINE, and ambiguous as many headlines are! But you may be able to untangle it.

Each figure in this division sum is represented by either a letter or a "cross", and each letter stands for a different figure. So what do you make of it?

```
N E W ) M O T H E R S ( G O W N S
        x x x
        -----
        x x x x
        x x x x
        -------
          x x x x
          x x x H
          -------
            x x x x
            x x x x
            -------
              x x x x
              x x x T
              -------
                    T
```

Thanks for an idea, to: E. A. R. Newson, Toronto. (63)

Answer on Page 44

Chess

by D. M. LeDain

The beautiful smothered mate combination known for two centuries as "Philidor's Legacy Mate" involves a Queen sacrifice. It is so well known that experts are seldom trapped by it to-day, but it does happen occasionally as in the recent East European Zonal of the 1957-60 world championship series at Sofia. It appears oftener as a variation in a combinative attack that must be guarded against.

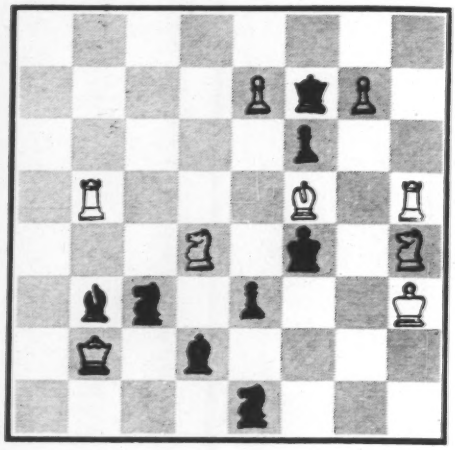
White: N. Karaklaic; Black: Pfieffer.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, P-Q3; 5. P-B4; B-Q2; 6. Kt-B3, P-KKt3; 7. P-Q4, PxP; 8. KtxP, B-Kt2; 9. BxKt, BxB; 10. KtxB, PxKt; 11. Castles, Kt-B3; 12. Q-R4, Q-Q2; 13. R-Q1, Castles; 14. P-K5, Kt-Kt5; 15. PxP, Q-B4; 16. P-B3?? (B-K3!), Q-B4ch; 17. K-R1, Kt-B7ch; 18. K-Kt1, Kt-R6 dbl. ch.; 19. K-R1, Q-Kt8ch! 20. RxQ, Kt-B7 mate.

Solution of Problem No. 180 (Macleod). Key, 1. K-B4.

Solution of Problem No. 180A (Macleod). Key, 1. R-QB2.

Problem No. 181, by E. Pradignat. White mates in two. (9+8)



Variety Show

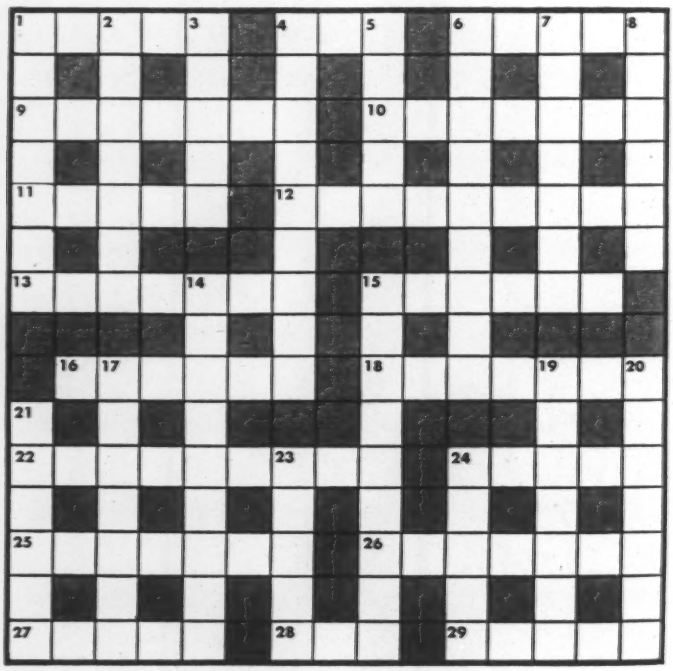
by Louis and Dorothy Crerar

ACROSS

1 Saint of melody? (5)
4 What drink brought the doctor to! (3)
6 Maybe worth a fling. (5)
9 Some claim printing is a cover-all for this. (7)
10 The Guianas reformed to produce their native creatures. (7)
11 Revolving doors may affect one, in a sense. (5)
12 Quite unlike the old workhouses. (4, 5)
13 One becomes attached to an unusual name in horticulture. (7)
15 You may be assured they're happy to see your ship come in. (6)
16 Does this cause a split in a religious group? (6)
18 Looks—at the geese, no doubt! (7)
22 Ugh! (9)
24 I'm blue! Get the 'ell out! (5)
25 Sat around after the dance in heavy material. (7)
26 Consequence of making a début? (7)
27 Right turn! (5)
28 This drink is the same in all dialects. (3)
29 They're a dead give-away. (5)

DOWN

1 Who made Pinza so philosophic? (7)
2 But a yes-man doesn't necessarily. (7)
3 An actor sometimes up in the clouds, sometimes down to earth. (5)
4 Men rent it, perhaps, but you can't say dogs make no bones about it. (9)
5 What a smell arises when flesh heals. (5)
6 Does the player scoring this feel not up to it? (9)
7 The Prince of Wales was, on his accession and on his abdication. (7)
8 Most sage is found in the west, it seems. (6)
14 Strain to exceed one's grasp. (9)
15 Graceful way to start smoking cigarettes? (9)
17 Nail her as a lung cancer prospect. (7)
19 Entangle Emil with his little brother. (7)
20 Roast pins. (7)
21 The hobo's suit-case? (3-3)
23 What you pay for a little bit more. (5)
24 It appears one must have pull to win crooke y. (2, 3)



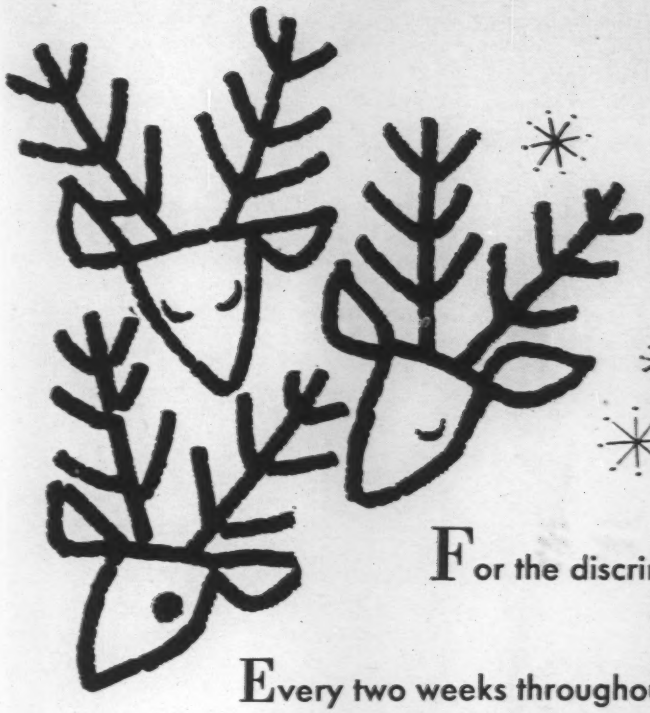
Solution to last puzzle

ACROSS

1 Bridge lamp
6 Kant
10 Abdomen
11 Aladdin
12 Kindness
13 See 27
17 Elsie
19 Animation
20 Sacrament
22 Sabre
24 Brain
25 Pregnant
29 Oppress
31 Tin-tack
32 Mope
33 Negotiator

DOWN

1 Blank verse
2 Indents
3 Gamin
4 Landscapes
5 Moat
7 See 27
8 Tank
9 Samovars
14 Roi
15 Tintoretto
16 Undertaker
18 Examiner
21 Car
23 Brabant
26 Genii
27, 7, 13. Room and board
28 Isle
30 Pop (430)



Saturday Night
the distinctive Christmas Gift

For the discriminating there is no better choice for Christmas than a subscription to Saturday Night.

Every two weeks throughout the year, the new Saturday Night will remind your friends of your good taste.

Saturday Night Gifts are inexpensive too—You can give Gift Subscriptions to four of your friends for only $2.50 each.

ONE GIFT — $4.00 * TWO GIFTS — $6.50 * THREE GIFTS — $8.00 * FOUR GIFTS — $10.00
Each additional 1 year gift $2.50

These rates apply to Canada only. For gifts to Great Britain, U.S.A. and Commonwealth Countries add $1.00 for each gift; for all other countries add $2.00.

SATURDAY NIGHT, 73 Richmond Street West, Toronto

Please send Saturday Night for one year to each of the persons whose names are listed below.

- ☐ My Remittance for $..... is enclosed
- ☐ Bill me on January 19th, 1958
- ☐ Send Gift Cards to me for mailing
- ☐ Send Gift Cards direct signed in my name

My Name is .....

My Address .....

City ..... *Prov.* .....

☐ *Please enter my own subscription*

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PROV.

Ava Gardner, Robert Evans and Tyrone Power: Bistro to fiesta.

The Lively Arts

by Mary Lowrey Ross

That Lost Generation

ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS of the way through *The Sun Also Rises* the teen-ager in the seat ahead adjusted her pony-tail and announced to her companion, "There's nothing to it but a lot of middle-aged people getting tight."

To the youthful movie-goer the Lost Generation, if she had ever heard of it, probably seemed as remote historically as the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel. It would hardly have clarified things, either, to explain that the expatriates in the story corresponded roughly to the Flaming Youth that enlivened the Twenties in America. With their berets aslant over their weathered faces, their endless celebrations, and their broad-beamed antics in the streets of Pamplona, they looked outwardly at least, less like the members of the Lost Generation as Hemingway described them than like people who had taken out a life-membership in that doomed organization; a bunch of the old boys whooping it up in an old-time veteran's reunion.

Fortunately, the miscasting is only superficial. Before the end, the characters emerge with much of their original significance and so does the legend which Hemingway and Gertrude Stein created between them out of her famous prophecy of doom. It was a period slogan, and to a large extent *The Sun Also Rises* is a period piece. But the period has been so skilfully recaptured in both mood and characterization that only the very young are likely to miss its special significance.

The story itself offered so many difficulties that it was more than a quarter of a century before anyone got round to bringing them into line for the screen.

Rod Steiger: Heart-shaking.

There was the rowdy anti-semitism displayed by most of the characters towards the unfortunate Robert Cohn. The screen avoided this by dropping any racial reference and casting Mel Ferrer as Cohn. There was the question of the hero's calamitous war-injury; and the film version doesn't attempt to get round this, but comes out with a blunt medical diagnosis of impotency. It is equally realistic in dealing with its heroine whose record as a high-class international tramp is offered without modification or apology.

The chief difficulty, however, lay in compressing the story to reasonable feature length. It is a comparatively short novel, but Hemingway's style resists condensation and in the end adapter Peter Viertel had no choice but to lop off large sections of the narrative, including the memorable fishing chapter together with some of the liveliest dialogue Hemingway ever wrote.

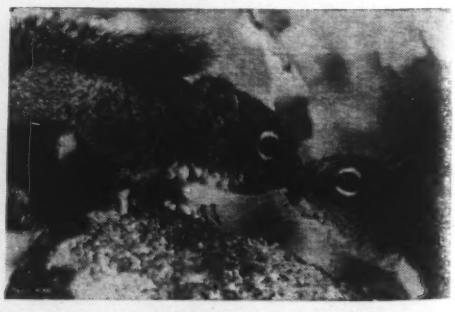
The more prominent members of the Lost Generation include Tyrone Power, Ava Gardner, Errol Flynn, Eddie Albert, Mel Ferrer and newcomer Robert Evans, the latter cast as Pedro Romero, the last of Lady Brett's unlucky young men. They are all good and they get progressively better as they scurry from bistro to fiesta, having a fine frenzied time and coming, naturally, to a bad end.

Across the Bridge is another of Graham Greene's rather special studies in human disintegration. Its hero (Rod Steiger) is a shady international financier who learns while on a visit to New York that Scotland Yard is investigating his books in the home office. So he hops a train for Mexico, with the Javerts of two continents hot on his trail. In Mexico it becomes the problem of the police to get him back across the bridge on an extraditable basis and they go about it with ruthlessness and resource and considerable collaboration from Graham Greene.

While there are moments when the situations created by Author Greene seem to fall a little too patly into the general scheme of doom, it makes a heart-shaking story, thanks largely to Rod Steiger and to an irresistible dog named Dolores. Dog lovers are likely to have a rather painful time following the heart-breaking adventures of Dolores, a remarkable dog-extrovert who probably has a great future on the screen. It wouldn't surprise me to see her playing Stella Dallas.

Walt Disney's *Perri* is described, rather inaccurately, as a True Life Fantasy. Actually, it is a wonderfully photographed study covering the story, from infancy to maturity, of a squirrel and some of her forest neighbors.

The cast — a real cast, consisting of Perri, her admirer Porro, their mutual enemies, a wildcat and a lurking marten with a whole group of animal extras—has been photographed by Disney's crew of camera-naturalists through almost every phase of their woodland life and it makes an enchanting show to watch. Along with some sprightly tunes there is the usual overload of arch commentary — wholly unnecessary in this case, since everything is beautifully explicit in both performances and camera-work.



Disney's Porro and Perri.

Books

by Robertson Davies

Jacket Design

Fourteen for the Twenty-fifth

In which SATURDAY NIGHT'S reviewers take Santa by the hand and lead him into bookstores for your guidance "in the ebullition of Yuletide jollity".

IN THIS ISSUE my colleagues and I are trying to be helpful about Christmas shopping, for we assume that you will want to include several books among your gifts. This does not mean that we have thrown away critical standards in the ebullition of Yuletide jollity, but rather that we are trying to get rather more good things into our space than at other times.

In the world of fiction, the surprise of the season is *The Castle of Fratta* by Ippolito Nievo (Oxford $4.25), written in 1861 but now appearing for the first time in English (except for five chapters published by the Folio Society). It is one of those ample, meaty nineteenth century romances, with a fine mingling of the tender and the grotesque, into which it is possible to lock oneself for a week or two with the utmost satisfaction. Not to be missed, and the very thing for Christmas.

However, if your taste is strictly contemporary, there is *March the Ninth*, by R. C. Hutchinson (Clarke, Irwin $4.50) which is that admirable thing, an adventure story in which the people are fully-drawn, so that character makes destiny, instead of the other way about. The scene is Trieste, the principal figure a Viennese physician, and the background the war crime trials. Recommended. And if social comment is your meat *Leave Me Alone* by David Karp (McClelland & Stewart $4.50) tells of a young New York publisher who discovers how hard it is to be free and reasonably adult in a seemingly civilized part of the U.S.A. This is another of those novels of interlocking power and influence which Mr. Karp has done so well before.

A special word must be said for *The Blasted Pine* (Macmillan $3.50) in which F. R. Scott and A. J. M. Smith anthologize some of our more irreverent Canadian versifiers. An elegant and agreeable book, deserving the widest possible circulation — but keep it away from your Aunt Minnie.

Two admirable collections of short stories are at hand. *A Bit Off the Map* by Angus Wilson (British Books $3) gives eight examples of that author's gift for impersonation, his piercing insight and now and then (like a smell of cooking drifting half-ashamed into an elegant apartment) a whiff of compassion. The other is *Domestic Relations* by Frank O'Connor (McClelland & Stewart $4) in which this great modern master exhibits the copiousness of his genius once again in fifteen fine examples of his art.

If you want to give somebody a biography, there is *Gulbenkian* (British Books $4.25) in which John Lodwick tells us about the powerful financier and oil magnate as he appeared to his secretary, D. H. Young. This is an odd book, for although it insists that its subject was a great and lovable man, we are never permitted to see him justifying these adjectives; it is as though the authors were talking against their real belief. And there are inscrutable remarks, and hints that old scores are being settled in print, which make the reader feel that he is being left out. (May not be available.)

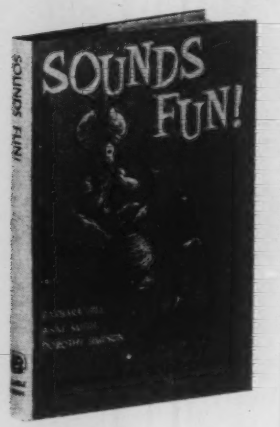
A more conventional biography is *The Life and Work of Harriet Martineau* by Vera Wheatley (British Books $7). At the outset we may be a little impatient with the atmosphere of fusty high-mindedness which surround all the Martineaus and their friends, but as we go on we come to feel true admiration for this deaf, unfashionable, questing little lady, who seemed to her contemporaries to take the wrong side of things much too often, but who seems to us to have shown exceptional clear-mindedness and humanity in an age when those virtues were by no means wanting. If not a great woman, she was a woman of remarkable quality, without pretension and uncannily capable of seeing through a brick wall.

History, did you say? Here are two rather special books for the discerning. *Devil's Brood* by Alfred Duggan (British Books $4.25) is a history of the Angevin family, and particularly of Henry II of England, Richard Coeur de Lion, and John Lackland. They were a queer lot, and it is astonishing what Mr. Duggan can tell us about them without invention or plumping them out with supposition. They believed that the Devil's daughter was one of their forebears, and it must be said that such a family tradition makes for liveliness. The book reads like a novel, for the author is one of the best of living historical novelists, but is in fact history of a splendidly palatable sort.

Social history is, I suppose, the tag that must be applied to *Sublime Tobacco* by Compton Mackenzie (Clarke, Irwin $4.75); it is a vital, opinionated, enthralling book about the weed which the author calls "that great psychagogue"! The Prologue, in which he tells of his own smoking life, is superb, and I particularly liked his argument that cats are superior to dogs because cats don't mind tobacco smoke, and dogs do. He speaks a good word also for that comforting, now unfashionable indulgence, snuff, which once adopted, can never wholly be thrown off. This is a fine book for a gift.

For the armchair arguer it is a pleasure to recommend *Thoughts in The Wilderness* by J. B. Priestley (British Books $4.25) for it will give him many a contentious hour, and he can write the margins full of rebuttal. This is Mr. Priestley in his most provocative mood. When some writers provoke, they tickle us; J.B.P. gives us a sharp nudge and seems

For All the Family



SOUNDS FUN!

BY BARBARA HILL
ANNE SMITH
DOROTHY SIMPSON

"It will undoubtedly be a winner . . ." *The Telegram,* Toronto.
Illustrated by Aileen Tyrrell Richardson $3.50

GIRL BOOK OF PONIES

BY BARBARA WOODHOUSE. For every girl (or boy) who loves animals.
16 pages of illustrations $2.25

BOOK OF DOGS

BY BARBARA WOODHOUSE. Something for every family with a pet dog to enjoy.
100 Illustrations $3.50

THE COOK'S TALE

BY ELIZABETH AYRTON. A novel with a piquant flavour, illustrated with famous French recipes.
Book Society Recommendation $3.25

A MEASURE OF LOVE

BY IRIS ORIGO. A fresh and brilliant biographical commentary of Byron and his circle, including his daughter Allegra and Venetian hostess Contessa Benzon; Jane Carlyle's rival Lady Ashburton; French diarist Marie Lenéru. $4.50

IN A QUIET LAND

BY JOHN O'DONOGHUE. A simple tender picture of life as it appears in the slowly expanding world of a small Irish boy early in the century. $3.50

CLARKE IRWIN

to pause for reply. Upon the whole, he thinks that things are not so good today as they were when he was young, and he is eloquent in explaining why. We may not agree but we must allow that he is persuasive, and that his gloom is invigorating.

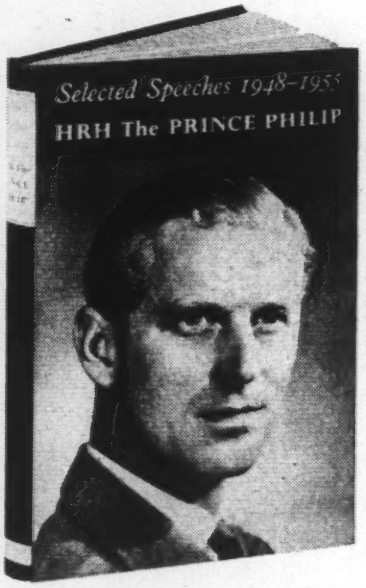
For the armchair scientist there is *And There Was Light* by Rudolf Thiel (McClelland & Stewart $7.50) which is just the thing for the man who wishes he knew more about the sputnik, for it is a history of astronomy. It is for laymen, but it is not written in that condescending tone which makes the reading of such books worse than ignorance; the German author has an eagerness to welcome us into his world which is disarming and delightful. He is a popularizer in the true and good sense, as Lancelot Hogben was when he bade us throw away our fear of mathematics.

One of the most hair-raising books I have read in years is *The Century of the Surgeon* by Jurgen Thorwald (McClelland & Stewart $6.50) for it tells us of the pre-surgical world in considerable detail—the world without anaesthetic or antisepsis, when a surgeon had to be a man of lightning speed, iron nerve and virtually indifferent to human agony. Indeed, the author seems to think that at all periods some surgeons have been more interested in technique and virtuosity than in the alleviation of misery. In a manner faintly tinged with fiction, he tells us of the great developments in surgery from 1845 to the present. But the fiction is only to provide a thread for his tale; his facts are hard. I read it enthralled, and I venture to say that anyone else with a true curiosity about the fight against disease and mischance will do so too.

To conclude, mention must be made of the sixth volume in Will Durant's history of European civilization, which deals with *The Reformation* (Musson $9). As the author makes clear in his preface, this is in fact a history of Europe from 1300-1564, excluding Italy; it does not harp on the Reformation, although this vast upheaval is necessarily prominent in it; Mr. Durant presents the Reformation as part of the story of its time. Although many people find fault with his history, I have no right to do so, for it tells me so much that I did not know before, and ties up so many ends which other writers have left loose, that I am greatly in Mr. Durant's debt, and I venture to say that many another reader, not necessarily a dolt, will agree.

And there you have what I hope will be a useful guide to your Christmas shopping in the bookstores. There are undoubtedly other books of great merit to be had, as well as the fourteen named here, but they have come too late for inclusion.

HANDSOME PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS



$2.50

Talents and Geniuses

By *Gilbert Highet.* 'Another book of criticism which it is a pleasure to recommend . . .'—*Robertson Davies.* 'First-rate for reading straight through or for a quarter-hour mental snack at bedtime.'—*London Free Press.* $5.50

Winston Churchill and the Second Front

By *Trumbull Higgins.* A highly controversial re-appraisal of Winston Churchill's role in the formulation of Allied policy during the war. $6.50

North American Head Hunting

By *Grancel Fitz.* Whether you are interested in the hunting of North American big-game animals or simply in exciting adventure stories, this collection of hunting experiences will keep you in suspense. $5.50

Man-Eaters of India

By *Jim Corbett.* 'The three books here brought together are modern classics of big-game hunting and nature study, enthralling from first to last.'—*Edmonton Journal.* $4.95

The Canadian Oxford Desk Atlas

'As an all-round reference atlas for Canadians this one takes a back seat to no other volume of its kind.'—*Winnipeg Free Press.* $3.95

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

The fascinating story of three men and two kittens who crossed the Atlantic on a log raft

THE LOST ONE

by Henri Beaudout

This unusual tale of adventure is told directly from the log-book of the expedition and is magnificently illustrated with photographs taken on the voyage. $3.50.

at your booksellers!

HODDER & STOUGHTON
Limited, Toronto

The Perfect Gift for the Art Lover

THE MODERNS AND THEIR WORLD

48 full page color plates
48 full page monochrome plates
text by Sir John Rothenstein, Director of The Tate Gallery

A survey in words and pictures of modern art and artists from Cezanne through Picasso, Matisse and Dufy to Dali, Rivera and Graham Sutherland — to mention only a few of the painters represented.

publication Dec. 12 *price $5.75*

DENT

FRANCOISE SAGAN'S NEW NOVEL

THOSE WITHOUT SHADOWS

3.50

AN IMMEDIATE BEST SELLER

At All Bookstores

SMITHERS-BONELLIE LTD.
TORONTO

Jacket Design

The Canadian Scene

IN ADDITION to the Canadian volumes reviewed recently in these pages, several others hot from the press may be recommended as Christmas gifts to suit varied tastes.

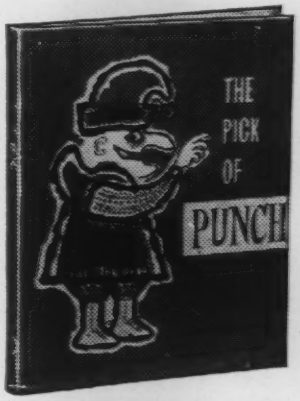
First in importance is Bruce Hutchison's newest geographical-historic prose-poem on Canada in which every chapter is prefaced by an overture of poetic prose which relates the hard facts to the "feel" of the land and the people. But this is a book to make Canadians — and others — think as well as feel, the more effectively written because Mr. Hutchison's style is here more sparing in its enthusiasm than in some of his previous work on the same subject. Every Ontarian should read the passages on Quebec and British Columbia. This book will give American and British cousins an intelligent and understanding slant on a country about which they still know too little.

Is there a displaced Nova Scotian on your list? Following close on the happy nostalgia evoked by Esther Clark Wright's *Blomidon Rose* is the nostalgia of a darker hue which emanates from Helen Creighton's *Bluenose Ghosts*. This book is exactly what the title indicates, a collection of real ghost stories from Nova Scotia, the inevitable result, it seems, of mixing loneliness, sea-mists and Celtic souls in the proper proportions.

The sole novel on this list gives the unlikely surprise of an historical novel about Rome which springs from the plains and foothills of the Canadian West. Dr. W. G. Hardy has clothed in synthetic flesh the authentic bare bones of Catullus and Lesbia. The result, although less powerful than straight history might have been, is interesting and lively enough to please casual devotees of the historical novel.

For the scholar or student on your list,

For the Man of the House



THE PICK OF PUNCH

Edited by NICOLAS BENTLEY. Mr. Punch's latest and best brew. *With enlarged format and varnished jacket.* $3.95

DISPUTED BARRICADE

BY FITZROY MACLEAN. ". . . will keep any reader's attention." — Arnold Edinborough *Book Society Recommendation.* $5.00

MAJOR THOMPSON AND I

BY PIERRE DANINOS. "From first to last, fun and good humour sparkle on every page." *—The Ottawa Citizen* *Illustrated* $2.75

THE LIVING PAST

BY IVAR LISSNER. ". . . on a grander scale, this accomplishes what Ceram's *Gods, Graves and Scholars* achieved."—Virginia Kirkus. *Lavishly illustrated* $6.95

A BOOK OF ANECDOTES

Edited by DANIEL GEORGE. A unique and delightful omnibus of over five hundred anecdotes of noted people. $4.00

THE SPORTS CAR

BY JOHN STANFORD. Development and design over the years, with numerous examples of classic and modern cars. $6.00

CLARKE IRWIN

Leading Gift Books

TALES RETOLD UNDER THE OLD TOWN CLOCK

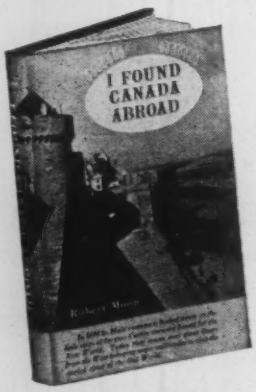
By William Coates Borrett. A fascinating collection of adventures of pioneers and tales of pirates and shipwreck, chosen from Major Borrett's radio broadcasts, a popular weekly feature. $4.00

LIFE'S ADVENTURE

By Sir Philip Gibbs. Reminiscences by a famous British journalist. Packed with fascinating anecdote on kings, presidents, statesmen, great soldiers, famous authors, men and women in high places and low. $3.50

SCHLOSS FELDING

By Edith de Born. An old lady describes her passion at sixteen for a middle-aged man, a family friend, who owned Schloss Felding. The setting, Imperial Austria before World War I. $3.00



I FOUND CANADA ABROAD

By Robert Moon, author of *This is Saskatchewan*. An unusual and informative book on Canadians abroad; in the diplomatic service, business, the armed forces, the arts. Illustrated. $4.00

THE RYERSON PRESS
299 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO

two excellent choices are given. In the most recent Alexander lectures, J. R. Sutherland of London University moves back and forth across the great centuries of English prose making illuminating comments which are sometimes entertainingly irreverent as well. Wilfred Eggleston's remarks on *The Frontier and Canadian Letters* will also rock a few firmly imbedded notions in a salutary way. His clear-eyed view of the Canadian writer in historical perspective will deeply interest readers with an historical or literary bias and any general reader who cares.

The last book on this list, though not by a Canadian, is squeezed in on the excuse of its large use of Canadian scenery. *North American Head Hunting* is a good present for readers who enjoy outdoor adventures in fact or by proxy. In spite of the gruesome title, this is a book of real sportsmanship which only the most squeamish would balk at. The last chapter alone, on hunting the polar bear, is worth the price of the book. M.A.H.

Canada: Tomorrow's Giant, by Bruce Hutchison—pp. 325, illustrations, index—*Longmans, Green—$4.95*

Bluenose Ghosts, by Helen Creighton—pp. 280—*Ryerson—$4.00*

The City of Libertines, by W. G. Hardy—pp. 434—*McClelland & Stewart—$4.95*

On English Prose, by James R. Sutherland—pp. 110, notes, index—*University of Toronto Press—$3.50*

The Frontier and Canadian Letters, by Wilfrid Eggleston—pp. 161, index—*Ryerson—$3.75*

North American Head Hunting, by Grancel Fitz—pp. 188, four illustrations—*Oxford Press—$5.50*

For Special Tastes

IF YOU KNOW someone who has a taste for history and adventure along with an interest in ranching and the breeding of cattle, then the right book for his Christmas gift is Tom Lea's *The King Ranch*. The first volume combines the history of much of modern Texas with the exciting tale of young Richard King, run-away, river-pilot, steam-boat captain, frontiersman, rancher, who left his widow "half a million acres along with half a million dollars debt". Volume Two tells how this legacy was developed into one of the great ranches on this continent. It is written with the same gust that made Tom Lea's *The Brave Bulls* a classic. Both volumes contain handsome maps and illustrations by the author as well as extensive annotation and documentation. It is beautifully printed, boxed and expensive.

If unidentified flying objects enthrall someone you know, then by all means tuck *The Expanding Case for the UFO* by M. K. Jessup into the Christmas stock-

FOR DISCRIMINATING READERS—

Five books of excitement and distinction!

A vastly entertaining and informative report on Canada's outstanding progress in the last few years!

Canada: Tomorrow's Giant

by Bruce Hutchison
Author of the best-seller, "The Unknown Country"

Vividly told, immensely readable, this fascinating and intriguing report of Canada's "new look" is a book every alert Canadian or person interested in Canada will want to own! **$4.95**

Featured in Time Magazine as the most exciting book of the year!

By Love Possessed

by James Gould Cozzens

Acclaimed by the critics, this dynamic new book by the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of "Guard of Honor", offers a profound and moving scrutiny of love in all its forms. **$5.75**

An excellent gift for bird-watchers, amateur naturalists and armchair adventurers!

The Bird-Watchers Anthology

by Roger Tory Peterson

Here is a veritable library of bird-watching, written by one of the world's foremost ornithologists. Contains 85 selections, over 100 drawings. A limited de luxe edition is available, autographed by Mr. Peterson, and enclosed in a slip-case. Regular edition **$8.50,**
De Luxe edition **$25.00**

A clear, lively, imaginative criticism on

The Fine Art of Reading

by Lord David Cecil

Lord David's first essay states the principles underlying that art of appreciation with which all his other critical work has been concerned. **$3.75**

A vivid, realistic portrait by an actual participant!

Cassino: Portrait of a Battle

by Fred Majdalany

This first full story of the battle and its implications, from all viewpoints—Allied, German and civilian—comes from an author who took part in the fighting. **$4.25**

AT YOUR BOOKSELLERS OR WRITE

LONGMANS GREEN & COMPANY
20 Cranfield Road • Toronto, Ontario

TYRRELL'S BOOK SHOP

wonderful

BOOKS

•

beautiful

PRINTS

•

distinctive

CHRISTMAS CARDS

•

all at

TYRRELL'S

820 yonge street, toronto 5

open evenings to 9 p.m.

DON'T FORGET To

Complete His

Six Volume Set of

CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

THOMAS ALLEN LIMITED

A MAN'S GIFT!

The perfect gift for the man in your family, be he husband, father, brother or what have you - AYN RAND'S new novel

ATLAS SHRUGGED

by author of The Fountainhead at all booksellers **$6.95**

RANDOM HOUSE OF CANADA

ing. The space around this planet is a cosmic Pandora's Box to Mr. Jessup and he brings evidence to support his views from meteorology, astronomy, history, selenology and ethnology. His prose may be turbid, but his enthusiasm is fervent.

For the person who likes a mixed bag that may be dipped into at random whenever there is a lull in the festivities, Peter Fleming's *With the Guards to Mexico!* is the proper present. These are what their author calls digressions, travel sketches, war experience, a portrait or two, a delightful fantasy about a man who never knew what his left hand was likely to do, and sundry other oddments. A delightful collection for Boxing Day relaxation.

The collector of Canadiana will be delighted to receive E. A. Corbett's *We Have With Us Tonight*. In fact, anyone who has ever met Dr. Corbett or has had anything to do with adult education in any of its disguises will enjoy his recollections of people and places and work and play all across this country. It's funny, it's poignant, it's genuine. What more could anyone want tied up in red ribbon?

"I have a fondness for gossip," says Clive Bell in his book *Old Friends* and for those who like literary gossip served with grace and wit, this book will be a welcome gift. He writes with affection and understanding of his friends of the Bloomsbury circle — Lytton Strachey, Maynard Keynes, Roger Fry and others. What he has to say about Virginia Woolf, who was his sister-in-law, is a welcome counter-balance to what she revealed about herself in *A Writer's Diary*. This one essay would make it a noteworthy present.

For the arm-chair traveller or the archeologist-in-embryo, Margaret Wheeler's *Walls of Jericho* will be a happy choice. This is the story of the dig at Jericho, recounting the day-to-day workings as well as the history they have revealed. Lady Wheeler writes vividly and with humour and there are many fine photographs and sketches. F. A. R.

The King Ranch, by Tom Lea — two volumes, boxed, pp. 801, with index, appendices, maps and numerous illustrations by the author—*Little Brown—$17.50.*

The Expanding Case for the UFO, by M. K. Jessup—pp. 252—illustrated— *McLeod—$4.00.*

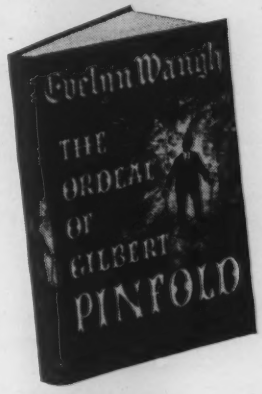
With the Guards to Mexico!, by Peter Fleming—pp. 209—*British Book Service —$3.50.*

We Have With Us Tonight, by E. A. Corbett—pp. 222—*Ryerson—$4.00.*

Old Friends, Personal Recollections, by Clive Bell—pp. 195—index and illustrations—*Clarke, Irwin—$4.50.*

Walls of Jericho, by Margaret Wheeler—pp. 166 — photographs and sketches — *Clarke, Irwin—$4.50.*

Leading Gift Books



THE ORDEAL OF GILBERT PINFOLD

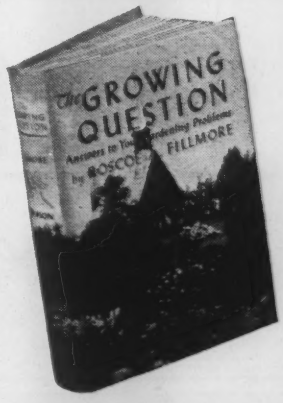
By Evelyn Waugh. An amusing novel in which the hero due to "tranquillizers" has strange emotions, terrors and embarrassments, which amount to an excursion into insanity. $2.50

THE SHELTERING DESERT

By Henno Martin. In the Namib Desert, Southwest Africa, two German geologists sought refuge during World War II. They lived a Robinson Crusoe life. 32 pages of magnificent photographs. $5.00

GLORY REFLECTED

By Martin Freud. Autobiography of the eldest son of the great Dr. Sigmund Freud. An agreeable lighthearted story of happy family life in Vienna. The great genius was an ordinary good father and the nicest of grandfathers. $3.75



THE GROWING QUESTION

By Roscoe A. Fillmore, author of *Green Thumbs.* Authoritative answers to all your gardening questions. A book for every Canadian gardener. Profusely illustrated. $5.00

THE RYERSON PRESS
299 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO

Peter Freuchen's

BOOK OF THE SEVEN SEAS

$8.75

One of the outstanding publishing events of the year.

BEN HOGAN'S newest book!

Ben Hogan shows you how to play in the 70's in

FIVE LESSONS OF THE MODERN FUNDAMENTALS OF GOLF

$5.00

The Governor General award-winning author brings to young Canadians a historical novel of Canada's newest province . . . Newfoundland.

THE DANGEROUS COVE

by John F. Hayes

$3.00

THE COPP CLARK PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED

495-517 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario

BARUCH

My Own Story

by

Bernard M. Baruch

Autobiography of Bernard Baruch
Office boy at 19
Wall Street partner at 25
Millionaire before 30
An uncommon man with the Common touch **$5.75**

At your booksellers
A McLEOD BOOK

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS
CONSIDERED

by cooperative publisher who offers authors early publication, higher royalty, national distribution, and beautifully designed books. All subjects welcomed. Write, or send your MS directly.

GREENWICH BOOK PUBLISHERS, INC.
Atten: Mr. O'HARA 489 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Free to WRITERS
seeking a book publisher

Two fact-filled, illustrated brochures tell how to publish your book, get 40% royalties, national advertising, publicity and promotion. Free editorial appraisal. Write Dept. SA-12

Exposition Press / 386 4th Ave., N.Y. 16

HINE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

IMPORTED FROM FRANCE | five star COGNAC BRANDY

ESTABLISHED 1763

If you are short-handed in your Advertising Department, here is an "extension" service which can be particularly helpful in these busy times.

A Complete Advertising-Printing Service

SATURDAY NIGHT PRESS

71 RICHMOND ST. W., TORONTO

Map Happy

A HANDSOME VOLUME which anyone will be happy to receive is *The Canadian Oxford Atlas* of the World (Oxford, $12.50) in its new edition. One of its most appealing features for the amateur geographer is its wonderful contour maps. The Canadian section, edited by Professor E. G. Pleva of The University of Western Ontario is the best thing of its kind available at anything like this price. A smaller volume is the *Canadian Oxford Desk Atlas* (Oxford, $3.95) which is also wonderful value within its lesser range. It is a pleasure to recommend both to people who want the most authoritative works of their kind. S. M.

World of Painting

TWO FINE ART BOOKS, containing not only splendid reproductions but articles of comparable worth are *Aspects of Modern Art* (Macmillan $10.75) which is a selection from the European art magazine *L'Oeil*, and *Modern German Painting* (Macmillan $8.25.).

The first-named is a book into which one plunges and emerges refreshed; its comment is almost as much social as artistic; were these bearded bourgeois, and their stocky, inelegant women, really the innovators of the world of painting, we ask? And how astonishingly the photographs recreate the atmosphere of a bygone age; we almost breathe its air. The second book deals seriously with such German moderns as Paul Klee, Schmidt-Rottluff, Otto Dix and Max Ernst. The reproductions are unusually well done even in this age of good art books. S. M.

Assorted Bag

RADIO PROGRAMS rarely make good books; an exception is Leslie Baily's *Scrapbook 1900-1914* (Saunders, $6.50) which, illustrated with many photographs and drawings, offers a lively reconstruction of greater and lesser events which gave that period its flavor. It emerges as a period of change and discovery, with an atmosphere of high spirits which seems strange indeed in our heavy-hearted days. Many eye-witnesses of notable happenings are quoted, and the effect is vivid and brisk.

Another excellent job of reconstruction is Michael Edwards' abridgement and annotation of *My Indian Mutiny Diary* (British Books $6) by W. H. Russell, who was *Times* correspondent during that upheaval. Here is a frank appraisal by an Englishman of English rule in India, and a reconsideration of that rule by a modern who was there when the British Raj ended. The result is a balanced, and convincing argument that British rule, though far from ideal, gave the sub-

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS!

Max Shulman

Here is the BIG humor story everybody is talking about, laughing about. Hollywood has bought it ... Broadway is more than interested. Max Shulman's hilarious army characters cause havoc when a guided missile base is set up in a fictitious town in Fairfield County, Connecticut. You'll laugh at every line!

AT YOUR BOOKSTORE $4.00

DOUBLEDAY

BELOW THE SALT

THOMAS B. COSTAIN

A stirring, action-packed novel by one of the world's great historical writers. The story begins in a present day setting ... then delves into a rich colorful past to describe the dramatic, sometimes violent events leading to King John's signing of Magna Charta ... as seen through the eyes of personable 20th Century John Foraday. Has the quick action and romantic elements that made "The Black Rose" an instant best seller.

AT YOUR BOOKSTORE $4.50

DOUBLEDAY

THE PATH OF DESTINY

THOMAS H. RADDALL

This is the third volume in Doubleday's outstanding series on Canadian history; edited by Thomas B. Costain. A stirring, well-written history covering the period from 1763, the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, to the exploits of the fur companies in the Northwest and Canada's own rebellion against the Tories. Lively and tremendously readable.

AT YOUR BOOKSTORE $6.00

DOUBLEDAY

continent most of what is stable and efficient in its modern organization.

For the lover of art-history, rather than art itself, is *Pictures in Peril* by H. H. Pars (British Books $5); it is a tale of the adventures of great paintings which have been stolen or met with misfortune. It concentrates on fact, and we might wish for more that would bring to life these thieves, looters and destroyers. But perhaps the author fears to be tedious; the result is that he has given us a book which teases rather than satisfies our curiosity. B.E.N.

Funny Bones

ONE OF THE BEST of the Christmas annuals is *The Pick of Punch,* edited this year by Nicolas Bentley (Clarke Irwin $3.95) and representative of the old monster who has had his face lifted during the past four years by Malcolm Muggeridge. It is full of good things, and will provoke a Canadian reader to wonder why we don't give our own politicians some of this sort of treatment.

On his own, Mr. Bentley produces *How Can You Bear to be Human?* (Andre Deutsche $3) in which some of his drawings and writings are gathered together, including admirable caricatures of modern great ones, some irreverent fun about priests and nuns, and first rate light verse, such as—

Cecil B. de Mille,
Rather against his will,
Was persuaded to leave Moses
Out of The Wars of the Roses.

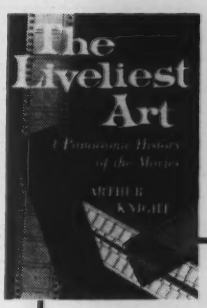
—which reminds us that Mr. Bentley's father invented this charming form, the clerihew. B.E.N.

Words for Music

The Festival of Opera, by Henry W. Simon —pp 664 and index—illustrated with line drawings by Fritz Kredel — *Doubleday — $5.95.*

MUCH OF THE material in this book was originally prepared by Henry W. Simon for Dario Soria, the head of Angel Records, to use on his radio program "Festival of Opera". The book gives the stories of 129 operas, from *L'Amfiparnaso* of Orazio Vecchi (1594) to *The Saint of Bleecker Street* by Gian-Carlo Menotti (1954).

It does not analyze or illustrate with themes, but simply relates the happenings scene by scene. Some of the operas are followed by "Postscripts for the historically curious", which give details of composition, production or performance. In other cases, similar material is in the introduction to each opera. The operas are arranged alphabetically and a chronology at the end sorts them out by composer and period. F.A.R.



THE LIVELIEST ART
A PANORAMIC HISTORY OF THE MOVIES
by Arthur Knight

A sweeping and spirited history of the films, from the nickelodeon to the latest wide screen miracle. European, American or Japanese the films come alive in this entertaining book. Mr. Knight has been a curator for the Museum of Modern Art and is a movie critic for the Saturday Review. The Liveliest Art is fascinating reading. Photographs. $7.50

INFORMATION PLEASE ALMANAC FOR 1958
Edited by Dan Golenpaul

Thousands of facts and up-to-date answers, even about Sputnik. A unique reference for home, school, the office. Coming in December. Paper back $1.40. Hard cover $2.50

AT YOUR BOOKSELLER
BRETT-MACMILLAN LTD.
TORONTO

TO ORDER ANY BOOKS
USE THIS CONVENIENT COUPON

PLEASE SEND THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TOTAL $.....

Cash Enclosed ☐ Charge To Account ☐

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

BURNILL'S BOOK SHOP,
100 YONGE STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO PHONE EM 3-2787

The eastern chinook

Golden Velvet comes to Alberta.

We know several Easterners who claim the endowment of oil was simply Nature's way of compensating Alberta for being without Gilbey's Golden Velvet Whisky. But the Alberta link of the Gilbey pipeline is completed, and this liquid gold is now available in most parts of Canada. Why it's even rumoured that one Edmonton socialite has prospected a drink called "The Eastern Chinook". Apparently the recipe begins . . . take one Grey Cupful of Golden Velvet.

The creed which governs the worship of this Golden elixir is the unshakable belief that nobody ever drank a package, nobody ever swallowed a decanter or tasted a fancy cork. Gilbey's Golden Velvet whisky is a very special drink in a very plain bottle. You see, we specialize in good whisky.

Why don't you specialize in enjoying it? You'll find it in the bottle with the one little label that looks like this:

Gold & Dross

A price-earnings ratio—The European factor in iron ore—Long range view on newsprint—The DOSCO-Roe position.

Montreal Locomotive

Have you any opinion on Montreal Locomotive Common? What accounts for the relatively high yield?—A.L., Victoria.

Montreal Locomotive is a well-established unit in a cyclical industry—locomotives and industrial equipment. Earnings are high in relation to the common stock's price of $15 a share, being $1.72 a share in the nine months ended September 30. Dividends are paid at the rate of 25 cents quarterly. Thus the stock is selling for only about six times indicated earnings for the full 12 months and yields more than 6½ per cent.

Working capital position—recently reported at $7.7 million—is impressive. There are approximately 700,000 shares of stock outstanding.

The company's backlog of unfilled orders was recently reported at $30.1 million compared with $33.3 million a year ago, which is deemed to assure good earnings for the remainder of this year. This trend is expected to continue into 1958, provided general business conditions remain favorable.

The higher levels of operating income and earnings have resulted from increased shipments of locomotives, industrial equipment and thermal equipment for the petroleum and chemical industries, as well as greater service operations.

The high yield and price earnings ratio of the common reflect a realistic appraisal of the cyclical nature of the operation.

Canadian Javelin

How is Canadian Javelin doing with the property it retained after selling its first group of claims?—M.P., Montreal.

Canadian Javelin Ltd. sold its Wabush Lake property and retained the Julian group. Both, it might be noted, are located in Labrador but within a short distance of the Quebec, Labrador and North Shore Railway to which a spur line is being built from the Wabush claims.

Javelin officials expect it to be possible to disclose before the end of the calendar year details of the European participation in the Julian undertaking which is being discussed. The company looks for some European factors to be partners in the project as well as purchasers of ore from it; others to be ore purchasers only.

The initial portion of the plan calls for development on the Julian ground. Drilling and metallurgical testing of samples have confirmed that the deposit has the same physical characteristics as Wabush. Work to date at Julian has proved the deposit to be of the same type and grade as Wabush, which is being developed by Pickands Mather & Co. and their steel company associates. Drilling is being continued to enlarge the indicated ore body.

Newsprint Stocks

I would appreciate your thoughts on newsprint stocks. What do you think of their future in view of the increase in U.S. domestic production and European exports of newsprint to the U.S.?—P.T., Ottawa.

Any attempt to answer a general question on the newsprint stocks should be qualified. The qualification is that as with many other groups of securities there is a variation in quality of the individual newsprint stocks comprising the group.

To "cry his wares", the modern seller uses a tool known as advertising. This is elementary but many people lose sight of applying elementary principles to their choice of investments. Newsprint stocks are no better or worse than the prospects for the advertising industry.

An informed guess is that advertising, which in Canada has seen a four-fold increase in dollar value in a decade, is in for further growth over the long term.

As for the short term, prospects are anything but bleak, although the newsprint industry is currently feeling the effects of its recent expansion and of the tightness of money in the U.S.A., which takes 73 per cent of its newsprint requirements from Canada. This is down from 80 per cent a few years ago and reflects the growing self-sufficiency of the country to the south. The U.S. is, however, expected to afford a good market for Canadian paper for many years.

Any reduction in demand from the U.S. market will have a selective effect on Canadian producers, depending on their location, since the distance of consumptive points from supply areas varies.

Some Canadian mills are better located with respect to U.S. markets than others.

Bears on the newsprint stocks (if there were no bears there wouldn't be any stocks for bulls to buy) are fond of pointing out what happened to the group marketwise in the 30's when shrinking demand for their product found them top heavy with funded debt and big carrying charges. It should, however, be noted that the newsprint companies are in better shape financially now and who believes there will be a repetition of the 30's?

Western Nickel

Please bring me up to date on Western Nickel.—T.F., Vancouver.

Several of the orebodies at the Western Nickel property near Hope, B.C., now are being prepared for mining and preparations for production are well advanced. Western Nickel is owned 50 per cent by Newmont Mining Corp. and 49 per cent by Pacific Nickel Mines.

Western has done much of the foundation work and building erection of the crusher, transfer and concentrator buildings and fine-ore storage-bin excavation for the concentrate. Dewatering has been started and the tailings disposal pipeline has been partly erected.

Initial production rate of 400 tons of ore daily is planned. Concentrates will be shipped to the Fort Saskatchewan refinery of Sherritt Gordon Mines, in which Newmont has a major interest.

DOSCO and A. V. Roe

How did holders of Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. benefit by tossing their stock into the A. V. Roe pool? The prosperity of a large part of the company whose stock they took in exchange will depend on Dosco operating results. Dosco is continuing as a self-contained company and it seems to me the position of its minority shareholders is just the same as it ever was. In other words, the shareholders who took Roe stock are no better off than they were. What do you think?—D.N., Hamilton.

It is very easy to make a snap judgment of the Roe-Dosco deal which overlooks a number of important background factors and prospective developments. On the face of it, holders of Dosco who didn't turn in their stock for Roe shares will simply be a minority group in an unchanged corporate entity. This is, however, an oversimplification which overlooks what can happen to Dosco as a result of coming under Roe's wing.

Roe is only a young company but has demonstrated a great capacity for large scale undertakings. It has under its control a number of steel-consuming projects which can be expected to seek their re-

When you need information about securities you own or are thinking of buying, consult us . . . our services are readily available.

ESTABLISHED 1905 WG & CO. LTD. Investments

Wood, Gundy & Company
Limited

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver Halifax
Saint John Quebec London, Ont. Hamilton Ottawa
Kitchener Regina Edmonton Calgary Victoria
London, Eng. Chicago New York

CANADIAN INVESTMENT FUND

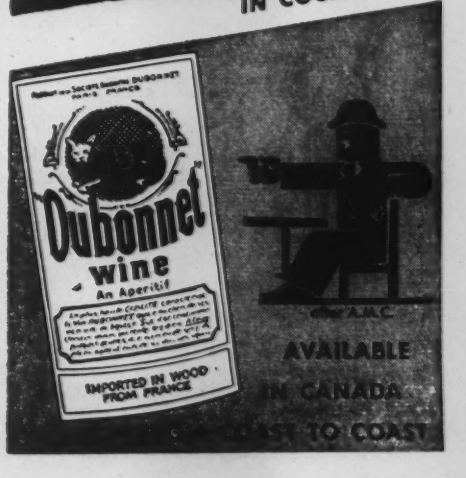
Ask your investment Dealer or Broker for prospectus.

CALVIN BULLOCK Ltd.

TRY DUBONNET "STRAIGHT"

SERVE DUBONNET CHILLED

USE DUBONNET IN COCKTAILS



NORANDA MINES, LIMITED

DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an interim dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) per share, Canadian funds, has been declared by the Directors of Noranda Mines, Limited, payable December 16th to Shareholders of record November 21, 1957.

By Order of the Board.

C. H. WINDELER, Secretary.

Toronto, Ontario.
November 14th, 1957.

126th Annual Statement

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

ESTABLISHED 1832

C. SYDNEY FROST, *President*

F. WILLIAM NICKS, *Vice-President and General Manager*

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED
$25,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP *$18,000,000*

REST ACCOUNT *$50,400,000*

UNDIVIDED PROFITS $1,604,089

GENERAL OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA

Branches across Canada and in:

JAMAICA • CUBA • PUERTO RICO
BAHAMAS • BARBADOS
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC • TRINIDAD

LONDON, ENG., 24-26 Walbrook, E.C.4
11 Waterloo Place, S.W.1

NEW YORK, U.S.A., 37 Wall St.

CHICAGO, U.S.A., Business Development Dept., Board of Trade Bldg.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OCTOBER 31, 1957

ASSETS

Cash clearings and due from banks	$193,546,011
Canadian Government securities at amortised value	220,021,516
Canadian Provincial Government Securities at amortized value	4,837,480
Other bonds and stocks, not exceeding market value	93,993,947
Call loans (secured)	141,498,363
Other loans and discounts (less provision for estimated loss)	659,702,434
Customers' liability under acceptances and letters of credit (as per contra)	19,780,600
Bank premises	16,008,850
Controlled Company	5,325,787
Other assets	646,177
	$1,355,361,165

LIABILITIES

Deposits	$1,260,611,795
Acceptances and letters of credit outstanding	19,780,600
Other liabilities	4,964,680
	$1,285,357,075
Shareholders' Equity	
Capital paid-up $18,000,000	
Rest account 50,400,000	
Undivided profits 1,604,090	
	70,004,090
	$1,355,361,165

quirements from Dosco. Ownership or control of a primary steel producer was a logical extension of the Roe activities. Roe doubtless has ideas for the management and development of Dosco whose implementing called for acquiring corporate control.

You may not be aware that Dosco has had a rather checkered career and did not enjoy as much of the confidence of the Toronto and Montreal financial communities as it might have. This reflected in the market price of its stock being low in relation to physical values and working capital. It will be interesting to see whether operations under the new set-up will advance Dosco's corporate standing and with it the market value of the shares held by the minority interest.

Journal Publishing

What is your view of an investment in the publishing business such as Journal Publishing Co. of Ottawa.—M.T., Arnprior, Ont.

Journal Publishing common is not without investment attractions for any one who can afford to carry a relatively inactive issue.

Journal Publishing was able to increase its operating profit from $258,585 in 1950 to $469,992 in 1956. Net profit in the latter was $192,827 or $1.93 a share on the issued 100,000 shares. The company has no preferred shares or funded debt and, while working capital by many standards is on the low side, it appears to be ample for the company's requirements. The publishing business is not exactly a cash business but it does not involve the lengthy capital tie-up of many other enterprises. Additionally, on the national-advertising portion of its business, a publisher is practically guaranteed against loss. National advertising comes in from agencies, whose recognition by media is based partly on financial ability.

Dividends are paid at the rate of $1 a year and the yield at recent prices is more than six per cent.

Aluminium Ltd.

What accounts for the lack of strength in Aluminium Ltd. shares?—J.H., Winnipeg.

Although the long-term outlook for Aluminium is quite bright, sentiment has become adverse. Aluminium capacity has overtaken demand and in consequence, the company decided to defer some expansion. The main impact of the decision is to postpone completion and activation of 80,000 tons of new capacity at Kitimat. Work in other areas is not affected.

Aluminium is, however, going ahead with work on the dam and new powerhouse on the Upper Peribonka River. Its completion will assure uninterrupted op-

eration of Alcan's four Quebec plants, previously subject to periodic power cutbacks, at full capacity. It will also provide adequate power to support a talked-about new plant of 100,000 tons in the Saguenay area. No curtailment of activity in other areas, such as the French West-African project, is presently contemplated.

Canadian capacity is due for an increase over the coming year, notwithstanding Alcan's Kitimat deferment. Canadian British, a second and new producer, is about ready to start initial production at the first section of a plant going up at Baie Comeau, Quebec. Two stages of construction are slated for completion this year and next, each with a capacity rating of 45,000 tons annually. Production is definitely to start from the first stage before the end of the year. So far, there has been no announcement of deferral plans for the second 45,000 ton stage, slated to start production in late 1958 or early 1959.

Although the post-war aluminum shortage has ended, long-range estimates are for consumption to double in 1965.

Kelvinator

I see where Kelvinator failed to pay the dividend due in the September quarter. What does this mean?—W.E., London.

Kelvinator's passing of the 15 cent quarterly dividend normally paid about the end of September presumably reflects the slower tempo of sales. The company is a manufacturer of refrigerators and ranges and these lines have not escaped the slow down in sales volume common to the appliance industry.

It might, however, be noted that few units in the industry are so well placed as Kelvinator to profit by a resumption of the uptrend in appliances. A renewal of the housing boom could again spark big business for appliances.

In Brief

What is the status of Old Man River Mines Ltd.?—J.J., Kingston.

Just keeps rolling along.

Is Ontario Phosphate Industries Ltd. active?—A.H., Montreal.

Curled up at the toes since 1956.

Is Aladdin Mining Co. Ltd. still going? —M.P., Winnipeg.

No; it has rubbed the lamp for the last time.

What happened to Boot Hill Mines Ltd.? —G.K., Toronto.

Renamed "Boulder Gold Mines Ltd."

What became of Hoodo Lake Mines Ltd.? C.H., Newmarket, Ont.

Changed its name to Dunvegan (do you blame it?) and is carrying on.

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited

Investment Dealers—Business Established 1889

NOTICE

•

SOUTHERN COMFORT IS NOW SOLD IN CANADA

Discover for yourself this rare taste thrill from the old South, so smooth, so delicious! Enjoy it straight, in highballs, or "on-the-rocks."

Make Yours With Southern Comfort— Makes any Drink Taste Better!

SOUTHERN COMFORT

BUY IT AT YOUR LIQUOR STORE

Insurance

by William Sclater

Earthquake Cover

What would it cost me to insure a building against earthquake? What companies write this kind of insurance? Do you think I would be wise in doing that? R. K.— Toronto.

I am personally of the opinion that the contingency of earthquake is not a serious hazard in the Toronto area, an opinion I believe the statistics will bear out. I have no crystal ball and the most unlikely things do happen at times.

Earthquake insurance is a substantial cost to consider. In the Toronto area the rate would be about 22 cents per $100 of coverage. A number of well-known companies in the fire and casualty field including the Springfield, Scottish Union, and the St. Paul write it. It is not difficult to get this coverage but there isn't much of it written in Canada. The total would be less than $50,000 a year, on a premium basis.

Companies Sound

Strong rumors are around that the government is asking some insurance companies to put up stronger reserves for policy-holder protection and that some fire and auto companies are unable to do so. Is there any truth to these rumors? — R. L., Hamilton.

Where there's smoke there's fire but there isn't the slightest danger to policy-holders. They are well protected against such contingencies. What is actually happening is that the Insurance Department of the Government is asking insurance companies to bring their reserves up to the 66 2/3% required of premiums written on a three year basis and 40% of premiums written on an annual basis. Reason for the request is the drastic fall in the values of stocks and bonds in recent months. The insurance companies have these on deposit with the government but the values, because of the stock market drop, are not up to the required parity level now, in all cases.

A curious anomaly of the situation is that the more business a company is writing the more it has to find to bring these reserves up to par. Just how sizeable they are is instanced by even a comparatively small fire insurance company being asked to find another $200,000 for this purpose. Companies which have not increased the business on their books have a lesser problem in meeting this government request.

While there is a lot of talk there is no truth in any suggestion that any of the companies is bankrupted by this request. It will work hardships, particularly on Canadian companies seeking additional funds for reserves in the tight money market now prevailing in Canada. U.S., British and foreign-owned companies will have to ask their head offices to find the additional reserve funds for them. What you may have heard is that some foreign-owned companies operating in Canada may discontinue doing business here by simply not writing any more insurance in Canada.

This is simply hard-headed business. Some companies are finding the Canadian insurance market, in auto particularly but also in fire, just too unprofitable to make it worth while trying to do business in Canada. Instead of putting up more money for reserve they simply give notice of discontinuing writing the unprofitable lines or all lines and turn their affairs over to a caretaker company until present policies expire.

That has already happened in more than one case and with losses running at more than 90 cents in the dollar in some cases, other companies will follow the same course. The owners of the companies figure they can find more profitable employment for their capital elsewhere.

Paid-Up Life

Can I buy a life insurance policy for a particular sum and pay for it outright in cash? What companies sell this kind of insurance and what is the cost? Is this a good way to buy insurance? — M. B., Vancouver.

Buying for cash is recommended as a good principle to follow whenever possible. In the case of life insurance it is not usually possible for the average buyer to do so except in small amounts and most people buy their life insurance on an annual premium basis.

Any life insurance company will be glad to accommodate you with a paid-up policy for cash but the cost will depend on your age group and condition. A man of 40, in normal circumstances could obtain a $1,000 paid-up dividend participating policy for about $425. In 25 years, at age 65, it would have a cash surrender

value of about $680. If a man of 40 bought a $10,000 paid-up policy for cash it would cost him $412 per $1,000, to quote an approximate figure for a non-participating policy, on which there are no dividends. If you wished to make it a participating policy the rate per $1,000 would be $471.

Water Damage

A friend of mine came home from a weekend out of town to find a burst pipe in his upstairs bathroom had warped and heaved his floors, ruined plaster, carpet and furnishing and put 12 inches of water in his basement. He had to move into temporary accommodation with his family for three months while his place was being fixed up but he tells me he is fully covered by insurance. What insurance would he have which would cover this damage and expense? — J. K., Winnipeg.

His fire policy, with the water clause, would cover the damage to the resident structure. He must have insurance on his furnishings and contents also to cover that damage. As far as the extra living expense involved is concerned he would have the allowable percentage of his fire policy to cover this contingency. You do not mention amounts but the homeowner obviously has sufficient insurance.

MONEY . . .

and how Mitchell Clients are making it on Canadian stocks.

The conclusion reached by most speculators in lower priced Canadian mining and oil stocks is that the market is not too much different from a Las Vegas slot machine. It appeals to gamblers, it doesn't require too big a starting capital—and it makes the occasional payout to keep the customers happy while they're busy losing money. It also always looks like its rigged by some unseen hand which manipulates the wheels to thwart any and all systems devised to beat it. And the people who play it eventually reach the point of sheer desperation where they 'go for broke'—and usually succeed in getting there—on some currently hot favorite that someone else's neighbor is rumored to have hit the jackpot on.

Question: If all these amateurs are losing money on stocks, who is making it—and more important, how are they doing it?

Answer: The people making money in stocks are the professional traders who reason that since the public is invariably wrong, it's safe to sell when the public buys and safe to buy when the public sells. Thus, when everyone else gets wildly enthusiastic about copper in Chibougamau, they take profits in Chibougamau copper stocks. By the same line of reasoning, they sell uranium stocks when Blind River is 'hot'. This, you'll notice, is in direct contradiction to the public's habit of buying whatever happens to be the current rage.

You see, the market is a gigantic wholesale-retail operation not too unlike the corner men's wear store where public tastes run according to seasons and merchandise has to be sold at high prices when it is seasonal and bought at low prices when it isn't. The haberdasher, who buys winter coats at low prices in the summer and sells the straw hats at high prices which he bought in the dead of winter functions in the same manner as the professional stock jobber.

The professional trader who deals in mining and oil stocks operates this way: when everyone clamors for nickel stocks, he sells his nickel holdings at high prices and shifts the proceeds to accumulating cheap oil stocks. Then when oils get high he liquidates his oil stocks and moves back into nickels. In this way he consistently buys low and sells high, with the ultimate intention of making his long run profits adequate to finance trading in so many stocks that profits can be taken at will.

OUR RECORD: Since last June, during the months which have taken the heaviest toll on the market since 1949—Mitchell clients have managed an overall profit of 30% of their capital invested. They took profits in a host of issues including United, Jupiter, Devon, Palmer, and Genex (all listed on Toronto Exchange), while others such as Canadian Oil Companies and Campbell Chibougamau represent profits which have not yet been cashed in. And since it's always easier to pick a winner out of a bull market than a bear market—we're confident that in the coming bull market which looks to be shaping up even stronger than any yet witnessed, we will be more than able to duplicate our 30% profit record to date. We strongly suggest you give us a try. For $5.00 you can have six weeks of bulletin service, then, if you think you can make enough money to take us on a yearly basis, you can renew later. Our address:

MITCHELL OF CANADA INC.

Dept. D-1, 1420 Genesee Building, Buffalo 2, New York.

Forrester

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

career. She took odd jobs to help support herself and became soprano soloist in a Montreal church. It was there she was heard by Bernard Diamant. Once he had made a contralto out of her, she gained platform experience singing for small clubs, at teas and other social functions. These led to radio engagements, and before long she was making enough money out of singing to pay for her lessons.

She won CBC's "Opportunity Knocks", which earned her $200 and a radio contract; and the Club Social de Montréal, a businessmen's group, gave her $500.

Encouraged by these and other awards, in March of 1953, she gave her first formal recital. The success of the event established her as a professional overnight.

Prestige engagements began to flow in. Otto Klemperer chose her as soloist with the Montreal Symphony. She performed in Montreal under Josef Krips, and the Toronto Symphony orchestra under Sir Ernest MacMillan. Other Canadian orchestral engagements included the CBC Symphony, the Chalet Symphony under Milton Katims, York Concert Society orchestra of Toronto under Dr. Heinz Unger, Sherbrooke Symphony, Ottawa Philharmonic and the orchestras of Halifax, St. Catharines and Kitchener. Choral groups such as the Toronto Mendelssohn choir under Sir Ernest MacMillan featured her in oratorio, and her repertoire in this genre had to broaden to include the Messiah, St. John Passion, Elijah, Israel in Egypt, L'Enfance du Christ, Le Roi David, Verdi's and Mozart's Requiems.

She went to Europe in February of 1955, engaged by Les Jeunesses Musicales for a three-month tour of 40 engagements. She was sent on funds especially provided by the youth department of UNESCO.

Her European debut was in the big concert hall of Paris where she won a standing, cheering ovation. Then on to Lisbon, Madrid, Barcelona, Luxembourg and Germany. Back in France, she had to give 19 concerts in 17 days to satisfy music-lovers who hadn't been able to get seats for her triumphant debut. Then followed a tour of Belgium and Holland. She received standing invitations from the BBC, Paris network and Radio-Berlin to return and make as many transcriptions as she wished. Upon her return home, she was officially received at Government House by the Governor-General.

When the British contralto, Kathleen Ferrier, died of cancer a few years ago in the floodtide of her career, a universal sigh was raised among lovers of great song-art. It was felt her equal would never be heard again. She possessed a beautiful voice, matched by those rare spiritual qualities of simplicity and depth —precisely the virtues, in full measure, of Canada's most promising young contralto, Maureen Forrester.

Johns-Manville Corporation

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of 50c per share on the Common Stock payable December 13, 1957 to holders of record December 2, 1957.

Roger Hackney, Treasurer

Foreign Aid

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

with profit in mind. And while again the by-products in these areas were a very great burgeoning of economic development and some important steps toward industrialization, the purposes of the investors and the managers, of the politicians and the engineers were mixed, but were primarily their own interests. Thus that massive spreading of western capital and skills, and the emergence of increasingly effective societies in these parts of the world, largely through European efforts, tended to be decried as "exploitation" because the motivation was essentially self-interest even though the results were complex and frequently beneficial.

The churches and private secular charity of course maintained a less objectionable posture in overseas social and technical aid. Yet even here it was possible for the rising generation of nationalists in the Moslem, Hindu and Buddhist worlds to resent the proffered help.

With the foundation of the League of Nations there came a new view, already evident in part even before World War I —namely that the organization of mankind for the maintenance of peace required a parallel economic effort in order to assure social stability through raising living standards everywhere. There emerged the theory and practice of multi-national efforts to benefit the least of mankind. And when the United Nations Charter was drafted, chapters IX and X were entirely devoted to the vision of many states uniting to benefit each other through the conquest of poverty, ignorance and disease.

At the same time there was something new emerging between 1945 and 1950: namely, the notion that this multi-national structure, the United Nations and its Agencies, should specifically seek means to increase the rate of economic and social development in the less developed areas through technical training and capital provision that *was to be based upon the specific request for help of member states themselves.* The whole concept of international investment, too, was affected by the establishment of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in 1945, providing capital funds to governments and government agencies for important government-sponsored developmental projects but on a commercial interest and screening basis.

Suddenly the idea of help for help's sake and to help others help themselves became fashionable. President Truman's Point Four program of January, 1949, a highlight of his inaugural address; the Colombo Plan, established for Commonwealth countries and then to include non-Commonwealth states in Southeast Asia; the UN Assembly's resolution of 1949 to establish an expanded program of technical assistance, all created a new intensity in plans for capital and technical aid. Each of these programs had important differences in technique and in atmosphere. Moreover they should be seen in a context of much straight bi-lateral aid from the United Kingdom to its own colonial empire, of France and Belgium and Holland to theirs and of the United States to Puerto Rico, the Philippines and other related communities. While all this time, too, the enormous expansion of post-war economic activity everywhere led to huge increases in private investment, with technical personnel following capital investment and having consequences of great importance to the countries concerned.

There was one aspect of these growing United Nations, Colombo and U.S. programs that was not fully understood at their inception — namely the extent they would become intertwined with the continuing struggle of the Soviet Union and international communism to gain a foothold wherever poverty, disease and social instability governed as the facts of life. It is true, of course, that the earlier Marshall Plan of 1947 was designed —and what a magnificent design it was— to help with the reconstruction of a war-depleted Europe and thereby prevent the onrush of communist parties, in France and Italy particularly, to achieve firm footholds in the politics of West European states. But the Marshall Plan was designed for societies that, however drained they may have been, were still ages ahead, in skills and comforts and living standards of the Andean Indians, the Bolivian tin-worker, the Fellahin of the Nile Valley and the homeless and starving on the streets of an Indian city. Indeed, the irony of the relations of the West to the Afro-Asian peoples is that they may seem never to be able to catch up with us although "never" is a dangerous word.

So the battle for men's allegiances has partly taken the form of a struggle to lead the Afro-Asian peoples and to some extent Latin America away from disease and discomfort to new levels of well-being. In this struggle the Soviet Union, until about 1953, was mostly employing ideological warfare and local political supporters as principal tools. By contrast the United States, unable politically to link itself directly to native parties, had in addition to its Point Four technical assistance arrangements, an immense foreign aid program attached to its military alliances. Inevitably with more than 50 military treaties linking the United States to countries around the world, much of this economic aid has been colored with the brush of potential war.

Meanwhile the Russians contributed nothing to the funds of the UN expanded technical assistance program until about four years ago when they offered one million dollars *in rubles* as their contribution—this requiring the employment of Soviet experts. They were, of course, giving technical assistance to some east European countries, but the irony here was that some of these states were socially more advanced than the U.S.S.R. itself and their needs were largely the result of war devastation. Again in Yugoslavia, Russian assistance by 1948 proved so burdensome and was designed so clearly to slow the tempo of industrialization by emphasizing Yugoslav primary products in exchange for Russian machinery, etc., that the break between Tito and Stalin was partly the result of this clash over the best roads to Yugoslav economic development.

Russian technical and capital assistance did not become, therefore, a really significant factor in the freezing peace of Stalin's day or since his death until the Russians began to see opportunities for employing favorable barter deals with countries like Egypt and India, capital assistance at low interest rates in such cases as Egypt, Syria and Afganistan and more recently direct technical assistance in India, Egypt, Syria and elsewhere.

And so now the issue is joined. The Russians are in the field of assistance to stay, *but it is their own kind of assistance* and I have argued for a very long time that we should encourage the Russians to get into this operation and not discourage the receipt of such assistance from them by our friends and the "neutrals". My reasons are at least two: first, the Russian economy has problems of its own and if it is to meet these problems effectively at home the strains of sizable capital assistance abroad are bound to be felt; it is in our interest that they should be felt at home. Second, the Soviets are notoriously meddlesome whenever they get involved in the affairs of another people. Let the Syrians, and the Indonesians and others discover for themselves the price of Russian aid. Let them see that the conditions directly or indirectly attached to such assistance often will become more than national feeling can tolerate and more that the margin of interference and irritation, can bear. Let these recipients discover that United Nations and the Colombo Plan and even bi-lateral United States or United Kingdom aid generally provides for a generosity, flexibility and tolerable conditions that makes living with such aid relatively simple compared with the ambitions behind Soviet assistance. These will be lessons very well worth the risks we take in an interim Soviet penetration among sensitive new states filled with nonsense about "colonialism" and myopically insensitive to white pigmentation east of the Elbe.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Founded in 1817

CONDENSED GENERAL STATEMENT

October 31st, 1957

ASSETS

Cash on hand and due from banks and bankers		$ 282,461,992
Cheques and other items in transit, net		188,223,596
Government of Canada and Provincial Government Securities, at amortized value		657,133,040
Other securities, not exceeding market value		215,542,269
Call Loans		132,921,037
		$1,476,281,934
Commercial and other loans		1,173,987,527
Mortgages and hypothecs insured under the National Housing Act, 1954		130,727,883
Bank Premises		36,127,980
Customers' liability under acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit, as per contra		47,014,144
Other Assets		1,942,974
		$2,866,082,442

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$2,632,251,291
Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit		47,014,144
Other Liabilities		13,642,676
Capital authorized — 7,500,000 shares of $10 each	$ 75,000,000	
Capital paid-up — 5,354,358 shares — issued and fully paid	$ 53,543,580	
Payments received in advance of call dates on account of 45,642 shares not yet issued	143,252	
	$ 53,686,832	
Rest Account	117,373,665	
Undivided Profits	2,113,834	173,174,331
		$2,866,082,442

NOTE:

The rest account has been increased by the transfer of $1,500,000 from tax-paid reserves and by $17,373,665 received as premium on capital-stock subscriptions.

Completion of the present stock issue will result in paid-up capital of $54,000,000 and rest account of $118,000,000.

STATEMENT OF UNDIVIDED PROFITS

Earnings for the year ended October 31st, 1957, after making transfers to contingency reserves, out of which full provision for diminution in the value of investments and loans has been made and after provision for depreciation of bank premises	$ 18,840,692
Provision for Income Taxes	9,191,000
Leaving Net Profits of	$ 9,649,692
Of this amount shareholders received or will receive by way of dividends	7,946,013
Net additions for the year	$ 1,703,679
Undivided Profits at October 31st, 1956	410,155
Undivided Profits at October 31st, 1957	$ 2,113,834

GORDON R. BALL
President

G. ARNOLD HART
General Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Honorary President
HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND

President
GORDON R. BALL

Executive Vice-President
ARTHUR C. JENSEN

Vice-Presidents
LOUIS L. LANG
JOHN A. MacAULAY, *Q.C.*

L. J. BELNAP
G. BLAIR GORDON
The Hon.
CHARLES A. DUNNING, *P.C.*
ROBERT A. LAIDLAW
R. G. IVEY, *Q.C.*
J. V. R. PORTEOUS
C. G. HEWARD, *Q.C.*
B. C. GARDNER, *M.C.*
R. C. BERKINSHAW, *C.B.E.*
HENRY G. BIRKS
The Hon.
CHARLES J. BURCHELL, *P.C., Q.C.*
R. E. STAVERT
GEORGE W. BOURKE
NOAH A. TIMMINS, JR.
Col. The Hon.
CLARENCE WALLACE, *C.B.E.*
The Hon.
HARTLAND deM. MOLSON, *O.B.E.*
H. GREVILLE SMITH, *C.B.E.*
R. E. POWELL
ROBERT J. DINNING
HAROLD S. FOLEY
H. G. HILTON
Maj.-Gen. GEORGE P. VANIER, *D.S.O., M.C.*
W. A. ARBUCKLE
THOMAS W. EADIE
HENRY S. WINGATE
N. R. CRUMP
H. ROY CRABTREE
RALPH B. BRENAN

General Manager
G. ARNOLD HART

THE BANK OF MONTREAL spans Canada with 713 branches, and it has offices of its own in London, New York and San Francisco, a Special Representative in Chicago and a European Representative in Paris.

Offices for Armed Services at Marville, Grostenquin and Metz, in France, and at Baden Soellingen, Zweibrucken, Soest, Werl and Hemer in Germany.

"MY BANK"
TO 2 MILLION CANADIANS
B of M

Canada's First Bank ... WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

there's so much to choose from at...

HOTEL CLEVELAND

Cleveland Room
Dine in the splendid old world setting of a grand dining room. The menu is varied, the service unexcelled.

Bronze Room
One of the brightest of the city's supper clubs. Dancing nightly from 9:00 p.m.
Air conditioned, of course.

Ribs Room
A true specialty restaurant . . . For Fabulous Roast Beef, roasted, carved and served to your order.

MEN'S BAR
Strictly stag — is this all male haven for good drinks, good food and good talk. Plus sports events on TV.

TRANSIT BAR
For rapid service in the most unique bar in the country . . . decorated with an outstanding collection of miniature trains.

the PATIO
Pause — in the relaxing, informal atmosphere of the gayly decorated Patio. It's a Cleveland habit to say — "Meet me at the Patio."

Coffee Shop
Service is brisk and decor cheerful in the modern, air-conditioned coffee shop. Enjoy a tasty sandwich or a moderately priced meal.

Hotel Cleveland

Bond Market

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

Mortgage demands on institutions will probably be lighter next year. This will mean more money available to bid for senior securities.

New industrial offerings will probably be delayed as corporations hold off floating new issues in the expectation of getting more for their bonds and paying lower interest rates. This will accentuate the market thinness and be a further price lever on the issues now offered.

But the central factor will remain the cost of credit. And the indicator to watch will be bond yields. As prices rise, yields will fall.

It works this way. If a high-grade company brings out a long-term issue with a coupon that carries a relatively high interest rate, its bonds will sell at par or possibly carry a premium. If, during the life of the issue, interest rates go up, lenders can place their money more profitably than in this company's bonds selling at par—100. The price, therefore falls, as demand disappears. But the interest rate remains constant so the effective return, or yield, increases.

For example, bond A is quoted at 100 and carries a 4% coupon. The yield is also 4%. But when the quote on bond A drops to 80, the effective interest becomes 4 points on 80 or 5%. This 5% together with an allowance for the capital appreciation when the bond matures is called the yield to maturity.

An examination of bond yields this year shows an irregular rise of about .50 to the high of September-October. Since then, yields dropped an average of about .12.

Here is an outline of how much some industrial bond prices rose as yields fell:

Issue	*October*		*November*	
	Bid	*Asked*	*Bid*	*Asked*
Abitibi P&P 4½% 1966	90.50	92.50	93.00	94.50
Can-Met Exploration 5½/62	87.00	89.00	91.00	93.00
Consolidated Denison 5/62	92.00	93.00	95.50	96.50
Dom. Fdy and Stl. 4½/69	91.00	94.00	93.00	96.00
Dom. Tar and Chem. 5/69	94.00	96.00	95.00	97.00
H. Bay Oil and Gas 4/75	80.00	83.00	83.00	85.00
Imperial Oil 3/69	80.00	83.00	84.50	——
North Star Oil 5¾/77 (25W)	92.00	94.00	98.00	99.00
Regent Refining 4½/75	81.00	——	84.00	87.00
Trans. Can. Pipe (2 com.)	122.00	126.00	127.00	——
Union Accept. 5¼/68	87.00	92.00	91.00	——
Westcoast Trans. 5½/88	83.00	85.00	89.00	——
Westcoast Trans. 5½/88 conv.	102.00	103.00	107.00	——
Westons 4¾/71	87.00	90.00	91.00	94.00

As the table indicates, when prices moved up offerings were withheld. This characteristic is accentuated by the fact that bond financing has been heavier this year than last.

In the first 10 months this year bond financing totalled $1,791,144,577 of which $1,238,444,277 is payable in Canadian funds. For the same period last year the total was $1,771,813,075 with $1,398,235,283 payable in Canadian funds.

Of the total, corporation financing accounted for $931,618,100 this year compared with $753,975,400 last year.

Against this background of heavy bond financing, rising prices and optimism for the future, prospective investors must weigh the possible effects of issues overhanging the market.

Where are the best profit chances in bonds? Probably in good corporation issues. The consensus among bond dealers is that corporation bonds stand a better chance of rising faster and farther than other categories.

The prospect of buying bonds when they are relatively cheap raises the question of whether to sell them after a substantial rise on a fairly short term. In effect, whether to trade bonds and to use them as a form of speculation.

The main consideration, of course, is apt to be the tax question. Would the profits from such a transaction be in the nature of capital gains or subject to the regular scale of income tax? For bonds bought at a discount and held to maturity there is, of course, no such problem.

For the record, Canada has no capital gains tax. In fact, the term "capital gains" does not exist in Canadian income tax law. Under our system, the only receipt which is certain to escape taxation is the profit from the realization of an investment. All other gains may, depending upon how they are realized, become income and therefore subject to tax.

The nub of the problem of whether income tax will be assessed is in the intention: Is an investment being sold or is it being traded?

One of the most important tests in this regard is the nature of the investment being sold. If it is an income producing item it is more likely to have been acquired as an investment and, unless the past habits of the vendor indicate otherwise, its sale will be regarded as just that.

Unemployment

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

ing power. A few of Uncle Joe's friends and relatives thank their lucky stars for their own jobs and continue their lives unchanged.

When Uncle Joe's brother, nephew and two or three of his friends are laid off, however, everybody becomes more worried. Even though the rest of the group might be in excellent jobs, they stop spending wherever possible.

At this critical unemployment figure, probably around 10%, the economy loses not only the spending of the jobless but also the optional spending of as much as 35% of the remaining workers. When that happens the industries which suffer from cancelled or deferred purchases face layoffs of their own and a vicious cycle speeds up.

It would appear that we will be in this dangerous range this winter. Even the lowest of all estimates place us near the 7% figure.

The informed, but not necessarily unbiased estimates, range from an unemployment figure of 400,000 to upwards of 750,000. A survey of those most hardened skeptics, financial editors and pundits, explained the estimates this way: "The 400,000 jobless, that would be the Conservative propaganda; the 750,000 jobless, that would be the Liberal propaganda. The truth," they add, "should be somewhere in between—about 500,000."

The economic question that has plagued all unemployment planners for the past decade however has been the effect of an unparalleled growth in the labor force. The labor force itself has expanded so quickly that last year's economic benchmarks are often no longer valid this year. Our labor force is composed of some 6.1 million workers — larger by some quarter-million people than at the same time last year. Thus, even though the jobless ranks are substantially increased this year, so is the group with payroll money to spend.

Three big strikes have ended in recent weeks. Each of the strikes (aluminum workers at Arvida, copper workers at Gaspe, soap makers in Toronto) have been settled on terms decidedly at variance with labor's initial demands. This might be the tipoff that the law of supply and demand was beginning to affect labor adversely. The estimated 500,000 jobless would cost some $100 million in unemployment insurance alone. That's only part of the cost, though. Relief and other welfare costs will soar. Agencies across the nation are tightening up their expenditures. Fringe payments and services are being cut back to make more funds available for the expected heavy call on necessities.

One large agency has trimmed its giv-

Who will look after Erika... where will she go?

This is Erika aged 4. She lives with her aged, broken grandmother. They have known only loneliness and despair. Her parents, driven from their native Estonia, met in a forced labor camp in Germany. Here Erika was born. Broken in health and spirit, her parents died in anguish for the safety of their beloved child. With little more hope than at the beginning, and in spite of utter misery, Erika and her grandmother fled into the Western Zone, driven by a fierce longing for home and roots. Home has been a DP barracks, cold, bare and damp. To them all is lost. There is no chance to emigrate. How long can her sick grandmother look after Erika . . . where will she go?

You, alone, or as a member of a group, can help these children by becoming a Foster Parent. You will be sent the case history and photograph of "your" child upon receipt of application with initial payment. "Your" child is told that you are his or her Foster Parent. All correspondence is through our office, and is translated and encouraged. We do no mass relief. Each child, treated as an individual, receives food, clothing, shelter, education and medical care according to his or her needs.

The Plan is a non-political, non-profit, non-sectarian, independent relief organization, helping children in Greece, France, Belgium, Italy, Western Germany, Viet Nam, and Korea. International headquarters is in New York. Financial statements are filed with the Montreal Department of Social Welfare and the Toronto Board of Trade. Full information is available to any competent authority. Your help is vital to a child struggling for life. Won't you let some child love you?

All contributions deductible for Income Tax purposes.

Foster Parents' Plan, inc.

PARTIAL LIST OF SPONSORS AND FOSTER PARENTS

Honorable and Mrs. Hugh John Flemming, N.B.
Honorable and Mrs. George Hees, Toronto, Ont.
Dr. R. P. Baird, Kitchener, Ont.
Mr. & Mrs. Peter D. Curry, Winnipeg, Man.
Mrs. L. B. Cutler, Vancouver, B.C.
Rev. Dr. E. R. Fairweather, M.A., Toronto, Ont.
Anna Freud
J. Q. Maunsell, Q.C., Montreal, Que.
Kiwanis Club, Peterborough, Ont.
Dr. & Mrs. John M. Olds, Twillingate, Nfld.

FOSTER PARENTS PLAN, INC., DEPT. SN-12-757
P.O. Box 65, Station "B", Montreal, Que., Canada.

A. I wish to become a Foster Parent of a needy child for one year.
If possible, sex .....
I will pay $15. a month for one year ($180.00). Payments will be made quarterly ( ), yearly ( ), monthly ( ).
I enclose herewith my first payment $.....

B. I cannot "adopt" a child, but I would like to help a child by contributing $.....

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... Prov. .....
Date ..... Contributions are deductible from Income Tax.

From Scotland

every precious drop...

Discerning hosts can offer their guests no better drink than Scotch Whisky—especially when it's "Black & White". This fine Scotch has a smooth mellow flavor and extra quality all its own.

The Secret is in the Blending

'BLACK & WHITE'

SCOTCH WHISKY

BUCHANAN'S

Distilled, blended and bottled in Scotland

Available in various bottle sizes

By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen

Scotch Whisky Distillers
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.

B-426

ing by withdrawing help from families getting unemployment insurance. Another has reduced its payments to all recipients on a percent basis. All seem seriously concerned about their possible inadequacy for the period "when things get really tough later this winter."

At the municipal and provincial governments, concern is definitely evident. Their traditional responsibility is the relief field and almost all areas expect heavy demands.

One thing is certain. Every voter who wants to work and can't will blame Finance Minister Fleming — just as many of them blamed Walter Harris for last winter's less severe shortage of jobs. And Fleming is in exactly the same position Harris was in one year ago. There's an election coming up and Harris' old cohorts will lose no time blaming his successor for any ills that beset the nation.

TV Series

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

nell, publisher of *Weekend Magazine*, studied TV films, huddled with U.S. producers, watched production in Hollywood and hired a competent script-writing team. At RCMP headquarters, he joined the queue of film-producers and won official permission to use Mountie files for story lines and their official seal for prestige. Crawley's writers batted out scripts to be checked by a professional U.S. script-editor and studied by major distributors.

Crawley will make no pilot, starts shooting his series next spring. Like every tele-film producer, Crawley costs his series with book-keeping rules having no relation to Smail's Accounting Principles. The financial figuring of TV film-making would tire an IBM machine.

Crawley emerges from a pile of figures to declare:

"This new series will soak up a lot of overhead. We have people on our staff who are not busy 40 hours a week. Working from Ottawa, we have to be completely self-contained, demanding an enormous volume of business.

"We will have to produce programs they cannot make in the States: otherwise, with their facilities and stages and people, they can make anything better, quicker and cheaper. We have to compete geographically.

"This series for example has to be made in Canada: it's not the sort of thing that can be made with silica snow, one dog-team and a studio wind machine."

CBC, always paying more for local production, offers the Mountie series a network showing at $4,250 an episode. British and Australian showing should clear another $10,000. U.S. network show-

DAYTONA BEACH'S FINEST HOTELS

Daytona Plaza
HOTEL

Directly on World Famous Daytona Beach. Pool, cabanas, excellent cuisine, planned social activities, congenial atmosphere. For information and reservations see your travel agent or write direct to Daytona Plaza Hotel, Daytona Beach, Florida.

Princess Issena
HOTEL

Daytona Beach, Florida, famous 3 decades for hospitality and comfort. Planned recreation and entertainment. Rates most moderate. Also cottages and apts.

Free full color French language brochure describing the Princess Issena, one of Florida's most beautiful hotels. See your travel agent for brochure and reservations or write direct to Princess Issena Hotel, Daytona Beach, Florida.

ing would add about $35,000 and syndicated U.S. station-by-station selling could gross even more. Against a production cost of about $35,000 per episode, Crawley reckons this a good risk.

The outlook of Canadian producers hinges on the success of Crawley's carefully-planned, Canadian financed and controlled TV series. If successful, other practical plans for Canadian series will find backing. Crawley comments: "I hope Canadian financiers are cautious about film investments. They should be: a lot of money went down the drain once to fly-by-night outfits. However, if we have a good release contract, we know we can sell a project to local business people."

Producer Jack Bordley did round up Ottawa business people who, headed by Morris Berlin of the Somerset Theatre, bankrolled a trial film for a new "Bush Pilot" series. If the series goes ahead, it will star an American, Jared Reed. Bordley has the official co-operation of Saskatchewan Airways.

Having initiated Canadian tele-film production with "The Last of the Mohicans" and sustained it with "Tugboat Annie", TPA's Gordon watched the new Canadian production machine gain speed and drivers, then commented:

"The production budgets for 38 Mohicans and 38 Tugboats represent a sizable investment ($2½-million), the greater part by far going to Canadian performers and technicians.

"We think we have been of some help to furthering Canada's film industry. We have heard considerable discussion of other Canadian TV film production by U.S. companies. The history of feature films shows that, as American theatrical pictures widened their international scope, they served also to increase film production in other countries. T.V. film is already paralleling that growth and I think it will continue."

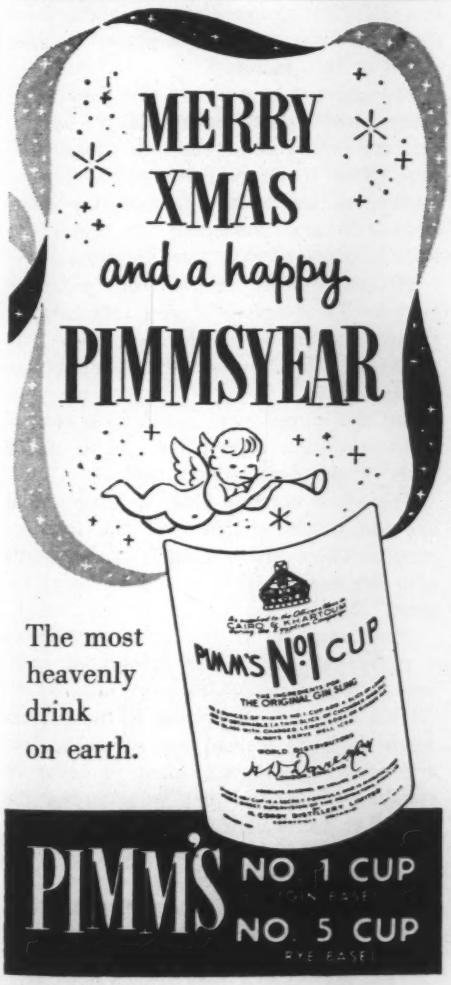
The U.S. producers, however, are not motivated purely by a desire to build a Canadian film industry.

The British Cinematograph Films Act keeps U.S. theatrical films to a strict quota. Both by law and by agreements with trade unions, the BBC and the ITA restrict imported programs to 15% of TV time. U.S. TV and film companies produce in Canada in the belief that their product will be classified "British" and find open doors in the Commonwealth. But British trade unions—the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, in particular—will press the Government to be more strict in the films it accepts as British.

If the U.S. producers lose this entree through Canada to the British market they may not be so anxious to make their films here and Canadian producers would be thrown on their own limited resources. The boom could peter out before it really got started.

For really good skiing come to French-Canada. In its mountain districts, you will enjoy all winter sports at their best. There the snow is deep and white, the air clear and dry, the sunshine bright. And you will be welcomed with old-time hospitality in comfortable modern inns and hotels. *For road map and ski booklet, write: Provincial Publicity Bureau, Parliament Buildings, Québec City; or 48 Rockefeller Centre, New York 20, N.Y.*

LA PROVINCE DE Québec



32 Consecutive Seasons AND STILL THE FINEST!

Spend this winter at the Vinoy Park—one of the few hotels in Florida to maintain the connoisseur's standard of fine food and accommodations. Superb climate and the attractions of a lovely resort city. Our own golf, beach club; swimming pool, shuffleboard. Open Dec. 20. For brochure write

Sterling B. Bottome
Managing Director

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

CONDENSED STATEMENT AS AT OCTOBER 31, 1957

ASSETS

Cash Resources (including items in transit)	$ 411,964,082
Government and Other Securities	718,841,975
Call Loans	218,849,356
Total Quick Assets	$ 1,349,655,413
Loans and Discounts	1,060,681,077
Mortgages and Hypothecs insured under the N.H.A., 1954	96,831,707
Customers' Liability under Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit, as per contra	27,869,329
Bank Premises	27,777,816
Other Assets	18,880,048
Total Assets	$ 2,581,695,390

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$ 2,406,843,038
Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit		27,869,329
Other Liabilities		10,019,582
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital Paid Up	$ 44,936,720	
Rest Account	89,873,440	
Undivided Profits	2,153,281	136,963,441
Total Liabilities		$ 2,581,695,390

STATEMENT OF UNDIVIDED PROFITS

Year Ended October 31, 1957

Balance of profit for the year before provision for income taxes but after making transfers to inner reserves out of which full provision has been made for diminution in value of investments and loans	$ 16,960,242
Provision for income taxes	8,406,996
Balance available for distribution	$ 8,553,246
Dividends	6,690,602
Amount carried forward	$ 1,862,644
Balance of undivided profits October 31, 1956	290,637
Balance of undivided profits October 31, 1957	$ 2,153,281

N. J. McKINNON
PRESIDENT

J. P. R. WADSWORTH
GENERAL MANAGER

Hockey's Rebels

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Mound stressed this point: "It is impossible to find out what happens to the fund. The plan arbitrarily takes $900 from each player and doesn't tell anyone what it will do with it.

"The baseball players receive a simple brochure which tells them exactly what their rights are. Anybody can walk into an insurance company and they'll tell him exactly how much he'll receive on a given amount. But in all the reports I've read from Campbell on this plan, I cannot tell what a player will get."

Mound doesn't say that the pension plan is lagging behind industrial counterparts, but he calls it "good business" to have a study made of its efficiency.

"You'd think if they had a good thing they'd want everybody to know about it, and if it wasn't so good they'd want to fix it up."

It's also time, the players feel, to have the base of contributions broadened. The proposal they turned in was that the owners pay half the $900. But what they are seeking is some new revenue and alternate plans having the owners match the $900 contributions or preferably, giving the fund a share of the television receipts.

Once again it is the standard player's contract that insures this money going to the club. Paragraph eight gives the team exclusive rights to show a player on television or in a picture.

The player's argument: We were originally hired to be hockey players and to perform before some eight to 10,000 persons. Now if we perform before several million, as we do on the Saturday afternoon telecasts sponsored by CBS, we want a share of that extra revenue.

Mound is quick to point out the rates paid to TV extras: "If you just carry a spear on a one-hour television show, you get $186. If it's for one and a half hours, you get $207."

But the biggest beef is the total control the teams have over players. This is the basis of the association's lawsuit.

"This is a horrible kind of octopus that has too much control over the lives of people. There are a couple of overlords who operate as if it was a baronial regime," Mound said.

One complaint is the clause that forces a player to shift where the team commands regardless of league tenure.

This is especially galling to the players when they are waived out of the league, a process where each team in order of standing is asked if they want to buy the player at the waiver price of $15,000.

If nobody picks up the player, he can be assigned to a minor league team. The players propose that a person with a certain number of years in the league, say five or seven, should be a free agent if

he is waived out of the league. This would enable him to deal himself with other teams.

Another complaint is paragraph 17, known as the reserve clause. In it the player agrees to sign with the team the next year at exactly the same conditions, except salary which will be determined by mutual agreement. If there is a salary dispute, the matter is to be referred to the president and his decision will be final.

The association wants the president out as arbitrator.

"The boys couldn't get a break there," said Mound. "What could they expect? Campbell's got bosses to serve. They tell me a fellow once was stupid enough to go to him. Campbell answered, 'You're lucky to be in this league.'"

The players are against the monopoly extending past their playing days. Thus a man who has been out of hockey for some time requires approval from the president and his team simply to coach.

The monopoly goes the other way too. Promising youngsters even at the ages of 10 and 11, are signed to teams in organized hockey and are under the control of those teams from then on.

Said one player: "I have an 11-year-old boy. He's a good prospect. But I don't know what to do. I don't want him to be regimented this early. Only there's no other place for him to play."

As far as Lindsay is concerned, it is this control that was one of the reasons he took such an active part in the organization, so active it has been suggested as one of the reasons Detroit traded him to Chicago last summer.

Said the scrappy 13-year veteran: "If we aren't going to look after the youngsters, who is? They're tied up in a farm system. They have no choice in the matter. It's either follow the road or don't go."

The teams also control whether the players can endorse a product or make personal appearances. This is a right the players want.

Mound said: "This is a ridiculous situation. If a company comes to one of the boys and wants him to endorse their product, he has to go to the owner. Then he's told to go see Mr. So and So, who has complete control over this matter. It makes for a little bit of extra gravy that somebody else is getting."

The association also proposed a minimum wage, $7,000 or $100 a game, probably the average now. Spokesmen for some teams have implied a minimum wage already is in effect, at $6,500, but as Mound protested:

"Who guarantees it? Who can do anything if the team refuses to pay it?"

There are several other proposals, more along the lines of playing conditions. One area the association has made clear it wants nothing to do with: bargaining for individual salaries above the minimum.

"That is the exclusive right of the player," said Lindsay. "How well a guy does is his own business. But we want to make sure that there's a floor to how poorly he can do."

Campbell, when first informed of the association, said he thought they could accomplish as much through direct, informal representation as through a union or association.

The executive committee of the association—Lindsay, president; Doug Harvey, Montreal, first vice-president; Fern Flaman, Boston, second vice-president; Gus Mortson, Chicago, third vice-president; Thomson, secretary; and Bill Gadsby, New York, treasurer—says this isn't so.

They hope — through the lawsuit and any other means necessary to force recognition—to make their stand hold up.

Serve PEEK FREAN'S TWIGLETS WHEN ENTERTAINING

Put swank in your party. Twiglets lend a London flavour when you serve refreshments. And these long, thin "twigs" which have a zestful taste are appetizing as well as novel.

Mr. Peek & Mr. Frean

MADE BY PEEK FREAN'S MAKERS OF Famous ENGLISH Biscuits

614

For easy giving of the absolutely right gift...

STETSON Gift Certificates

With a Stetson Gift Certificate he can select the hat style and colour he likes best ... your gift's *sure* to be right. And if he's out of town, give him a Stetson *National* Gift Certificate—redeemable at *any* Stetson dealer's. Scores of smart hat styles and shades, prices: $9.95, $11.95, $15 and up. Gift certificates are also available for Mallory Hats which have a slightly lower price range.

This gay Gift Box to hang on the tree...

Smart "Shaped-to-wear" Hats like this "Concord" (Tela-Pinch).

Editorials

The Other Foot

WHEN HE WAS in Opposition, Mr. Diefenbaker was expert at annoying Government spokesmen with barbed questions. His experience then should have taught him the importance of not permitting the barbs to prod one into ill-considered statements. But now that he is Prime Minister, he can be as hasty as his predecessors in office when the questions of Opposition members become prickly.

Only annoyance could have led Mr. Diefenbaker to blunder as he did when he offered to open security files on defence if the Opposition demanded such action. For three weeks the Opposition had been questioning various aspects of the arrangements between Canada and the United States for the defence of North America. Apparently wearied by this, Mr. Diefenbaker dared the Opposition to demand that the security files be opened for debate in the House.

When he did so, of course, he was abdicating his responsibility as Prime Minister. The Government cannot shift its responsibility for decision to the Opposition. The Government alone knows whether or not publication of defence information would be detrimental to security, unless it is prepared to go back to the wartime practice of sharing such information with the leader of the official Opposition.

Moreover, as Lester Pearson very properly pointed out, the Commons should expect from the Government a clear statement of what is being done about defence and to all information which would not prejudice security of the country or the alliance.

Mr. Diefenbaker must resist the inclination to toss back at the Opposition the responsibility for answering sticky questions. He must remember that he now sits to the right of the Speaker, not the left.

Virtue and Science

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH these days is like virtue; everybody is in favor of it but few people do anything about it. Everyone no doubt wants to be virtuous, but it's rather difficult. And everyone would like to see something done about promoting scientific research — as long as the doing is someone else's responsibility.

Despite our inadequate program of higher education — inadequate because we keep our universities on low budgets and therefore make entrance to them more a question of the father's income than the student's ability — we manage to produce some fairly promising science graduates in Canada each year. There are not nearly enough of them, and only a few of these become research scientists in truth as well as name. Most of them are employed by industrial firms who use the word "research" very loosely, to mean product improvement rather than scientific exploration. Then a good many of them travel south, particularly when they can escape U.S. draft requirements, because in the U.S. they can earn considerably more money and come closer to honest scientific work as researchers.

There is some excuse for the paucity of industrial research in Canada. Many of the firms are only branches of U.S. companies — and the research is done on "home ground". This may gall Canadian pride, but it will go on as long as Canada is an economic dependency of the U.S. Other companies cannot afford — or claim they cannot afford — expensive research departments. The Federal Government does little to encourage scientific research, keeping such agencies as the National Research Council and the Defence Research Board on modest budgets and strictly limiting tax allowances for private spending on research projects that have more than "product" significance.

It's all very well to talk about the need for research. Doing something about it seems to be another matter.

Point of No Return

DECEMBER'S meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will be decisive. Either the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the fifteen NATO countries will decide to transform the creaky mechanism of the alliance into a genuine partnership or NATO will fall apart. The alliance seems to have reached the point of no return — it can go on or it can plunge to its death now, but it cannot go back.

In the fifteen countries, there is tremendous potential power—power that has not yet been tapped. All they have managed to do so far is to throw together a fair military force (not nearly so large or powerful as the one originally planned but nevertheless a useful body of conventionally-trained soldiers, sailors and airmen) and to make a few futile gestures towards economic and cultural cooperation. What they have largely ignored is the partnership of intellect, their collective brain-force, which is potentially their greatest asset.

If the West is to survive, the countries of the West cannot afford to go on thinking that contributing money or troops to the alliance makes up the full sum of partnership. There must be a tighter integration of defence plans, foreign policies and scientific research. Duplication of effort is wasteful of brains and money. The NATO meeting is the logical starting point for a genuine effort to eliminate this waste.

Whether the NATO ministers can make a start on this formidable task is another matter. Their past performances do not encourage optimism. Some of them are still debating the morality of atomic bombs and others cannot forget past — and now empty — glories. But above all, there is little indication that the representatives of the United States have any clear directive to initiate a movement towards a mobilization of NATO's intellectual and industrial resources. The U.S. Government and Congress still seem to be dazed by Russian scientific successes and President Eisenhower's "chins up" talks have done nothing to rouse the stern determination needed to respond to those successes.

The U.S. holds the key to the solution of the NATO problem. If the U.S. is genuinely prepared to enter an effective partnership, the alliance can end its period of stumbling. If not, the alliance is going to fall flat on its collective face — and it will not get up.

Progress

GRUDGINGLY, the Ontario Government through its autocratic agency, the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, has recognized the stupidity of its liquor permit system. Next year purchasers of liquor in the province will not require the permit. Instead they will get a sort of identity card, which will prove, presumably that they are fit persons to enter the Board's liquor stores.

At this furious rate of progress, our great-great grandchildren may live to see some decent, sensible regulations for the sale of liquor in Ontario.

ANSWER TO PUZZLER
503) 8729064 (17354

Time for an IMPERIAL *Toast*

Breaking the glasses after a toast is still a custom on occasions where men wish to honour a special person in an imperial manner. The glasses are often thrown in the fireplace... but in olden times the toaster emptied his glass and threw it over his left shoulder, "so that no less worthy toast may be drunk out of it"

Today...when friends honour each other in a toast, or get together for good fellowship, the choice is Imperial ... the fine whisky that is always worthy of the occasion...smooth, mellow and of truly Imperial quality.

IMPERIAL

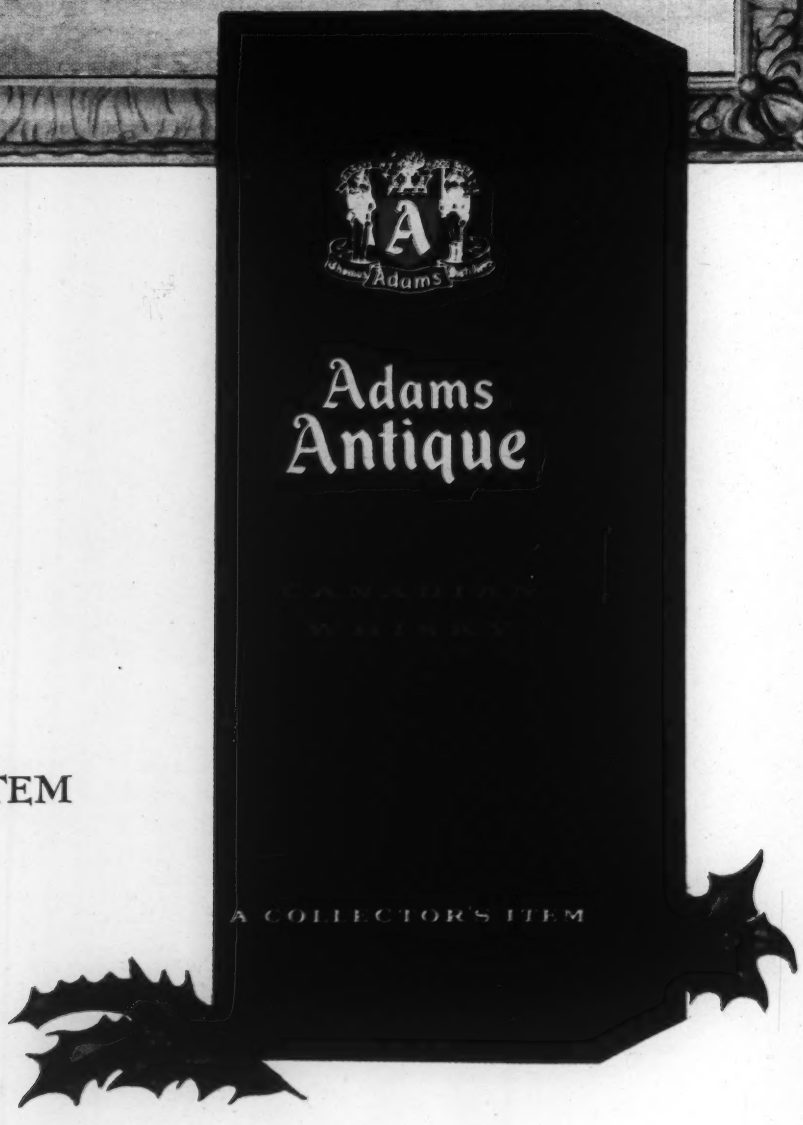
CANADIAN WHISKY

IN THE DISTINCTIVE DECANTER

Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited

DISTILLERS OF FINE WHISKIES FOR ALMOST A CENTURY

A Collector's Item: "The Sleigh Race"
by Cornelius Krieghoff. 1812-1872



This Christmas give

A COLLECTOR'S ITEM

Adams Antique A RARE CANADIAN WHISKY